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Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1860.

To Mail Subscribers. The date on the slip on which your name is printed, tells when your subscription runs out. Keep an eye on it.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE.

Devoted to News, Commerce, Politics, Agriculture, Education, Art, Science and Literature.

PROSPECTUS FOR 1861.

POLITICAL.—The great political campaign of 1860 is closed. The battle has been fought and won, and the eagles of victory perch on the Republican banners. ABRAHAM LINCOLN has been triumphantly elected President of the United States for four years from the 4th of March, 1861.

We are entering upon a year that will be memorable in the annals of American politics. The Fire-Eaters of the Cotton States have undertaken to break up the American Union, because they are not allowed forever to rule it. The people have decided at the ballot box, to have the Federal Government administered according to the precepts and policy of the Fathers; and in strict accordance with the Constitution they have elected a President to execute their will. The slave-holding oligarchy refuse to submit, and have proclaimed their purpose to disrupt the Confederacy unless their demands shall be immediately complied with, which embrace the following points:

DEMANDS OF THE FIRE-EATERS.—1st, That the people of the North shall give up their convictions that slavery is wrong, and profess to believe that it is morally and politically right. 2d, That the Constitution shall be so construed as to recognize Property in Man, and thereby Nationalize the institution of American Slavery. 3d, That the Free States shall pay for all fugitives from labor who may escape. 4th, That all State laws against kidnapping shall be repealed. 5th, That Slavery shall be extended into all the Territories and protected by a Federal Slave Code. 6th, That the Slave traffic shall be re-opened in the District of Columbia. 7th, That a law shall be passed granting the right to slaveholders to travel and sojourn in the Free States, ACCOMPANIED BY THEIR SLAVES.

In case of non-compliance with these terms, the Fire-Eaters threaten to secede from the Union, and set up a Southern Confederacy, re-open the African Slave Trade, and attempt to found a great slave-holding empire, by absorbing Mexico, Central America and the Islands of the Gulf. Such is the programme of the Disunionists.

In this crisis it behooves every sound patriot and friend of the Union and Constitution to stand by Lincoln's Administration, as the old Democrats stood by Gen. Jackson when assailed by South Carolina nullifiers. The free North must not be bullied nor frightened by the arrogant oligarchy into a base surrender of its dearest rights and most cherished principles.

OTHER QUESTIONS.—And there are other important matters to come before the new Administration. Among these are: Free Homesteads for the Landless; Improvements of Rivers and Harbors; Construction of a Railroad to the Pacific; Encouragement of the Manufacturing and Farming industry of the country; Retrenchment and Reform in the administration of Government: a restoration, in short, of the earlier and purer days of the Republic. On all these questions, the TRIBUNE will ever be found an earnest champion on the side of Freedom, Right and Patriotism.

GENERAL NEWS.—Chicago is the Commercial Emporium of a large portion of the Northwest, and by reason of her immense system of railroads and telegraph lines, she has become a great news centre; and we are confident that western readers can obtain their earliest information of passing events from the columns of the Chicago TRIBUNE, which is a LIVE Newspaper that keeps fully up with the progress of the times.

CORRESPONDENCE.—During the coming winter one of the editors will correspond for the TRIBUNE from Washington, giving full and graphic reports of the proceedings of that session of Congress.

Another of the editors will attend at Springfield and keep the people fully posted on what will be done by the Illinois Legislature. Correspondents will be employed at the Capitols of Iowa, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Indiana.

From other portions of the country and from foreign lands, we derive our intelligence from the multifarious correspondents of the Associated Press, from an immense exchange list and the letters of numerous friends.

MARKETS.—The TRIBUNE has achieved a high reputation as a Commercial paper, and in this department it possesses the confidence and enjoys the patronage of business men to a high degree. Its market reports embrace every article that the farmer or dealer can expect to find quoted in a newspaper, whether western, eastern or foreign markets. The TRIBUNE also discusses very fully, in its editorial and news columns, currency questions, Railroad, Bank and State Stocks, agricultural products of America and Europe, and all other topics connected with the material interests of our country.

AGRICULTURE.—During the coming year we shall pay particular attention to farming matters. Each issue contains a carefully prepared agricultural article, containing a large amount of fresh and valuable information pertaining to the farm and garden. Interesting letters from "Rural," and other able Agricultural and Horticultural writers, will be published. No western newspaper devotes so much space to reports of fairs, crops, live stock, improved implements and modes of culture, and all other matters of interest to the tillers of the soil.

EDUCATION.—The cause of Education will receive due attention in our columns. And the Literary and Miscellaneous matter will be prepared with a view to making the paper a welcome family visitor, combining the agreeable and useful. In short, the purpose of the publishers is to make the Chicago TRIBUNE so interesting and valuable that no well regulated Western family can AFFORD TO BE WITHOUT IT.

Now is the time to renew subscriptions and make up clubs for the new year. A little effort in any neighborhood will procure a list of names. People can afford to subscribe, as this is a year of abundance.

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MEETING OF CONGRESS.

The second session of the Thirty-sixth Congress assembled at Washington city yesterday. The number of absentees was large, though there was a quorum present in each house. Nothing of interest was done. The President's message will be delivered to-day.

THE KANSAS FAMINE.

Read the letters of Judge Arny which we publish this morning on the second page; and if you have not already done all in your power for the relief of the famine stricken people of Kansas, lose no time in getting your contribution on the way. We are fearful that the actual condition of things in that unfortunate Territory is not fully realized by the people of the Northwestern States. Men and brethren, let not the shame come upon us of permitting our kindred and neighbors to starve while our country is overflowing with abundance. Do something, for the love of heaven, to relieve them, and do it quickly.

A WASHINGTON RUMOR.

A Washington correspondent of the New York *Times* talks vaguely of a compromise to be offered in the Senate within a day or two, by Mr. Seward. We doubt it. Mr. Seward certainly understands too well the motives and objects of the Disunionists *per se*, who now have the secession movement in their own hands, to suppose for an instant that they would accept any compromise which he might offer. Or, if mistaken in them, he assuredly cannot be so much deceived in the people of the Free States as to suppose they would consent to any concessions to slavery beyond those embraced in the Federal Constitution. They always have lived up to the compact—they propose continuing to do so. But no earthly power can force them a hair's breadth beyond that.

THE MERCHANTS' MEETING.

The meeting of Merchants, called for Friday evening next, we understand has for its object an expression of opinion by our commercial community, relative to the banking law of this State. The late decision of the Supreme Court having settled the constitutional question as to the right of the Legislature to amend the law, the desire seems to be universal that such modifications of it be made at the next meeting of that body, as experience has proved to be necessary to render its longer existence desirable or even endurable. What these changes are of course there is and will continue to be a diversity of opinion; but, we believe, upon two points there is an universal concurrence, viz: the restriction of securities to Illinois and United States stocks, and central redemption, either in coin or in exchange on New York at a rate that shall not be oppressive and that shall be fixed by law. The necessity for and importance of some such provisions as the foregoing are strongly enforced by the present state of affairs. We trust our business men will respond promptly to the call—that their action may be judicious as it is well-timed, and that the example may be followed by the business men of other portions of the state.

CLOSING OF CANAL TRADE.—From a dispatch from Superintendent Preston to the Canal office in this city, we learn that the ice is getting heavy in the Illinois and Michigan Canal Aqueduct at Lockport. The water was probably drawn off from there yesterday, thus putting a stop to canal navigation for the season.

AT MCNALLY'S.—At McNally's, 81 Dearborn street, may be found Diaries for 1861—a large assortment; Illustrated Almanac for 1861; English papers of Nov. 17th; fresh supplies of "Hopes and Fears," by Miss Young; "Rosemary," by Dr. Huntington; "Laimis," by Ruffini, and Wittier's "Home Ballads."

THE BURCH DIVORCE CASE.

THIRTEENTH DAY OF THE TRIAL.

Rebutting Testimony of Complainant.

DUPAGE CIRCUIT COURT, IN CHANCERY—ISAAC H. BURCH vs. MARY W. BURCH—HON. JESSE O. NORTON PRESIDING JUDGE.

[From our Special Reporter.]

NAPERVILLE, Monday P. M.

The Court on Saturday adjourned until 2 P. M. to-day, Judge Norton's presence being required in Will county, where his term is set for this morning. He was in his place, however, here at the hour of opening the Court, and the trial was resumed from the point where it was left on Saturday. The morning arrivals from Chicago were very numerous, and the Court room was filled more densely than on any previous occasion. This will be the case now through the rest of the trial, inasmuch as there are many who desire to hear the arguments of the leading counsel.

Allow me here to make two verbal corrections of matters that have suffered from transmission through the telegraph. In the letter of Mr. Burch to J. V. L. Pruyne of Albany, published in the TRIBUNE of Saturday morning last, the former is made to say, in the first paragraph of the letter, "Mary is doubtless at "this time in Albany, with whom or under "what circumstances, I care not, of course, "now." The language used was the following: "Mary is doubtless at this time in Al-"bany, with whom or under what circumstan-"ces I cannot of course know."

Again, David Stuart in his testimony is made to say that "there never was a separation between *him* and his wife of any moment," whereas, his language was "for a moment." Both these are decidedly distinctions with differences and this correction is due both. The proceedings of yesterday afternoon are as follows:

TESTIMONY OF RICHARD HELME.

Richard Helme was sworn as a witness on the part of the defence, and examined by Mr. Beckwith.—I was in the employ of the U. S. Express Company in 1859; I was delivery clerk of freight and packages; I see an entry of a box here; delivered the box myself and took the receipt; it was signed in my presence; I delivered it at Mr. Burch's house, and got the receipt at the Bank the 27th day of February, 1859; this is the regular delivery book of the office; the entry is in H. D. Colvin's handwriting; the book was delivered to me in the morning; the entry here corresponds with the mark on the box; it was a common packing box, marked I. H. Burch; the Nos. marked here are 273; the charges are $13.65; the paying teller at the Bank paid the charges; I got the charges and the receipt at the Bank and went to the house first before I delivered the package.

Cross-examined by Mr. Miller.—I have a distinct recollection of getting my money at the Bank and delivering the box; I delivered another box the same day; my check, R., is on the book, showing that I delivered it; I have had no conversation with any one about this; seeing it in the newspaper I remembered the circumstance.

TESTIMONY OF H. D. COLVIN.

H. D. Colvin was sworn as a witness for the defence, and examined by Mr. Beckwith:

I am in the employ of the U. S. Express Co., and have the general supervision of their business in Chicago, and did in 1859; I have knowledge from the books kept in my office under my supervision and daily inspection, that a box was delivered, which I presume to be the box mentioned in this delivery book; the entry here is in my hand-writing; we keep what is called by us an "in-book," containing a description of packages received; on this book is the entry of the box received, 26th of Feb., 1859; I have no personal knowledge when the box left New York; at that time we billed goods from New York to Dunkirk, and from there rebilled them; there was a delay on the New York and Erie Road, occasioned by the loss of bridges, for two or three weeks.

TESTIMONY OF B. F. AYER.

B. F. Ayer, sworn as a witness for the defence, was examined by Mr. Beckwith:

Am an Attorney-at-Law in Chicago, where I have resided since 1857; I have been a partner of Stuart since January, 1858; I dined with Senator Douglas and his wife at the Tremont House about the middle of October, 1859; Mr. Brougham, Dr. Egan, (since deceased), Mr. Stuart, and Col. Eastman, then a resident of Milwaukee, were there; the dinner was at 3 o'clock; I left about 5 o'clock; I think I was one of the first to go; I have a strong impression that they conversed about a Fair then being held with which Dr. Egan had some official connection; the dinner was served in the Northwest corner private parlor, on the second floor.

Cross-examined by Mr. Van Arman.—I can't tell the day of the month, or the day of the Fair; I don't remember whether I saw Stuart before dinner was served or not; I think we were all assembled and went into the dining-room together; dinner was served about 3 o'clock.

TESTIMONY OF DAVID STUART.

David Stuart recalled.—I desire to make an explanation, for I was mistaken the other day; it is in respect to the day when this note was given to me in the Court House; the ladies were not in Court when McLean concluded this argument; they had concluded not to go to his speech, but they were persuaded to go lest they might seem to slight him; I must have received it on Friday; it was the last day Mrs. Burch was there, and I must have retained the note in my pocket a day or two before showing it to Mr. Burril.

Cross-examined by Mr. Van Arman.—In my conversation with Mr. Joy I did not tell him, nor did I ever tell any living man that I had the original note in my possession; I read the note to Mr. Fitch, but it was in my hand writing; I did not tell him it was the original letter; I read it to him within ten days after Mrs. Burch left Chicago; I can't tell whether I explained to Mr. Joy that the original was lost; I did not say this to every one; to some I did, to others I did not, for I did not wish it to be known.

It was agreed by the complainant that Mr. Burch was in the city of Chicago between the 4th or 15th of October, 1857; and also that the failure of Oliver Lee's Bank was before the 4th of October, 1859, and that the power to Judge Skinner by Mrs. Burch was revoked by a letter dated the 2d of Feb., 1860, and delivered the 6th of Feb., 1860.

The defence here rest their case.

TESTIMONY OF JAMES F. JOY.

James F. Joy was sworn for the complainant and examined by Mr. Van Arman.

James F. Joy, sworn.—I reside in Detroit; know David Stuart; had a conversation with him relative to this suit after it was commenced, perhaps two months after; we had a full conversation; he spoke of the letter he had received from Mrs. Burch; I think he read it to me; can't say whether he had the original; but he said he had the original in Mrs. Burch's handwriting, and would produce it on the trial; his idea was that the letter was inconsistent with the offence with which he had been charged.

Cross-examination by Mr. Beckwith—I saw Mr. Sedgwick frequently; I think he was at my room that evening, but can't say; he might have been in my room when Mr. Stuart came; I saw Mr. Ayer about that time; Mr. Ayer and I had conversation about this case, and think he said Mr. Stuart wanted to see me, and I said "why don't he come to see me?" and it may have been in consequence of that that Stuart called upon me; don't remember that Ayer told me about this letter: have no recollection that he told me the letter was destroyed; I don't think I took the letter in my hand; I don't remember that Stuart said that the paper he held was in her handwriting and was the original; had heard before about the letter and asked him about it, and he told me it had no date; he expected to fix the relative date of it by reference to a letter referred to in it of Miss Spalding to Mrs. Burch; think he told me it was delivered to him during the trial of the Bates case; I gathered from the conversation that he should be able to prove it was in her handwriting; the conversation lasted some time; next morning; saw Mr. Sedgwick soon after.

TESTIMONY OF MRS. ANNA MATHER.

Mrs. Anna Mather was sworn as a witness on the part of the complainant and examined by Mr. Miller.

Mrs. Anna T. Mather sworn.—I reside in Chicago, and have for 18 years; have been acquainted with Mrs. Burch since her marriage, and with Mr. Burch several years before; am the wife of Judge Hiram Mather; was married the 18th of Oct. 1857; Mrs. James Peck was at my house the day before, coming about nine o'clock in the morning and remaining till six; she was posting me in making preparations for my wedding; Mrs. Thompson, my sister, was also there; Mrs. Burch called there that day, between 3 and 4 o'clock in the afternoon; I urged her to stay to tea, and she did so; we had tea a little after 5; we had no dinner that day; she had not been there before that day; Mrs. Peck and Mrs. Thompson and I were in the kitchen making cakes; Mrs. Burch left just before dark, after tea; Mrs. Peck left with Mrs. Burch.

Cross-examination by Mr. Beckwith.—I only remember seeing Mrs. Burch in the dining-room; we got through baking cakes about tea time; think we had warm biscuit and coffee for tea; I was very busy that day; Mrs. Peck came to me and talked this over with me one day; I have always remembered it as I do now.

TESTIMONY OF H. M. THOMPSON.

Harvey M. Thompson sworn as a witness for Complainant, and examined by Mr. Miller. I am in the wholesale grocery business in Chicago; have resided there thirteen years, and have known Mr. Burch since arriving there, and both since their marriage; my wife is a sister of Mrs. Mather; I recollect the day of Mrs. Mather's wedding, and the day before; I was in and out of the house pretty nearly all day. I saw Mrs. Burch a little while before tea; it was earlier than our usual tea time; about five o'clock; I remember Mrs. Mather inviting Mrs. Burch to remain to tea; I had not seen her there before; if she had been there before in the forenoon, for two hours, I can't say whether or not I would have known it; my wife is unwell and not able to be here.

TESTIMONY OF H. S. FITCH.

H. S. Fitch sworn for the Complainant and examined by Mr. Miller.—Have resided in Chicago for eight years; am a lawyer; know David Stuart; I heard of this suit and called upon Mr. Stuart to ascertain the truth of the reports shortly after the case was bruited about the streets; he read me a letter; I stood about five feet from him, he holding it, and I read it; I think it was a small sized letter paper; a full sheet I think; at the time I thought it a lady's handwriting; as much, perhaps from the conversation as from the looks of the writing; he said it was a letter from Mrs. Burch; Mr. Stuart said, when I asked him how he was going to fix the date, that it was almost providential that he had shown it to Mr. Burril a day or two after. [Witness here interrupted by counsel.] I think he did not say anything about the one he held being an original or copy; he did not say it was the original; Mr. Burril was there, and I think Mr. Charles King.

Cross-Examination by Mr. Beckwith.—Mr. Stuart, in reply to my questions, said he had received a letter from Mrs. Burch, at the time of the Bates trial, and that he had shown it to Mr. Burril shortly after, and that the reference in the letter to a letter of Miss Spalding's, served to identify two dates. I did not take the letter in my hand. Mr. Stuart said he had commenced an elaborate reply; while yet incomplete he had met Mrs. Burch, and conversed with her about it, and from that conversation had destroyed the reply; the letter, as read to me, was to the effect that Miss Spalding had written to her that Stuart had made remarks intended for Burril to carry to her; and that there was a plot between Burril and Stuart to ruin her, and that she was glad her eyes were opened; that the conduct was so different from what she expected from those she had so generously treated.

James A. Allen sworn as a witness for the complainant, and examined by Mr. Van Arman.

I reside in Chicago; have lived there for thirteen months; have known Stuart for seven or eight years; I saw Stuart shortly after this trouble at the office of Walker, Van Arman & Dexter; Walker was there all the time, and part of the time either Dexter or Van Arman; Stuart talked with Walker about a letter; he had one in his hands, and read from it; I afterwards saw the letter once at Mr. Stuart's office, and he read from it then; I understood from him it was a letter from Mrs. Burch; there was no date on the letter, and he said he was able to fix the date from the occurrence of a certain trial; Mr. Stuart was remarking about the case and his connection with it, and that he was able to rebut the presumption of his connection with it by this letter; he then read the passage having reference to Mary Spaulding; I saw the letter; think I did not have it in my hands; something was said about some one having seen the letter and being able to prove it; I thought at the time the letter was not in the handwriting of Stuart; I don't recollect of anything having been said about it being in a lady's handwriting; I looked at it to see if what was read by him was set down in the paper; it was rather a small, feminine character, but rather bold for a lady; he said something about having some specimens of her handwriting, but in that connection I do not remember; this occurred soon after the matter became noised around; he spoke to me about the letter on both occasions.

Cross-Examination by Mr. Beckwith.—I was in Stuart's office alone. Mr. Walker and yourself came in soon after; thinking I was one too many, I left; Mr. Ayer was in the front room, the man he said he had shown it to he said was Mr. Burril; I believe there was something said about a Mr. Burril knowing something of Mrs. Burch's handwriting; he was to establish the date by Mr. Burril, and there were other things, also. I think Mr. Stuart said he had some of Mrs. Burch's handwriting at home on the table—some invitations or things of that kind; I did not have the letter in my hand.

Direct Examination Resumed.—I did not hear him say anything about the original being lost upon either occasion.

The Court adjourned until to-morrow at 9 A. M. The complainant not being ready.

The Calumny Exploded.

[From the Peoria Transcript.]

On Sunday last the *Union* of this city published what purported to be the affidavit of one Clara Moore, charging Wm. Pitt Kellogg, Esq., of Fulton County, with bastardy. The affidavit was accompanied by some most atrocious editorial remarks, that could have emanated from only the basest of natures. The *Transcript* at once denounced the affair as a conspiracy to injure Mr. Kellogg, and so it has proved. As soon as the calumny reached the knowledge of Mr. K., he set out for this city and proceeded to ferret out the affair. On Thursday he, in company with Henry Grove and W. W. O'Brien of this city, and J. W. Ingersoll of Canton, visited the girl and confronted her, when she fully acquitted him, stating not only that he was an entire stranger, but also that she *never accused him*. The following affidavit from the gentlemen who accompanied Mr. Kellogg to the house fully sets forth the result of the interview:

STATE OF ILLINOIS, CITY AND COUNTY OF PEORIA: We, John W. Ingersoll, Henry Grove and William W. O'Brien, being duly sworn, on oath say that on this 29th day of November, A. D. 1860, we were present at an interview between William Pitt Kellogg, of Canton, Fulton county, Illinois, and Clara Moore, at the house of Perry Frazer, in the city of Peoria.

At said interview, Clara Moore, on being confronted with Mr. Kellogg, stated that he was not the man against whom she preferred her complaint. She declared he was a stranger to her, and that she never saw him prior to the interview. She further declared that she had not mentioned the name of Wm. Pitt Kellogg to any of the persons to whom she had made her complaint. We further state that Mr. Frazer was present at said interview and heard the same statements.

JNO. W. INGERSOLL,
HENRY GROVE,
W. W. O'BRIEN.

Sworn to and subscribed before me, this 29th day of November, 1860. BERNARD BAILY, N. P.

Yesterday Mr. Kellogg commenced legal proceedings against one or more of the parties, and it is his intention to prosecute all concerned to the extent of the law. We understand that a portion of those engaged in the outrage endeavored to excuse themselves by saying that it was only an electioneering dodge!

The girl was yesterday sent out of the city by the implicated parties, doubtless in order to get rid of her testimony.

THE CITY.

RECORDER'S COURT.—The Recorder's Court adjourned yesterday to Wednesday morning.

THE NEW PAPER.—The new daily to be started here next week is to be called the *Chicago Post*.

GETTING HIGH.—The old postoffice building is being raised to grade. Workmen commenced operations thereupon yesterday.

SNOW.—Yesterday afternoon and last night the snow went to work falling in earnest, and with a promise of putting matters on a new footing. Sleighs moved briskly towards night.

TEMPERANCE UNION.—The annual meeting of the Illinois Temperance Union will be held on Wednesday at 10 A. M., at the Clark Street Methodist Church lecture room, No. 18.

GAME FOR ROYALTY.—One of our extensive game dealers informs us that he has recived an order for several dozen Prairie Chickens, and a deer, to be forwarded to England for the Prince of Wales.

SORE THROATS.—Several cases of severe sore throat are at present prevailing in the city. Diptheria, doctors say, is getting less frequent among the people—a change for the better.

SONS OF NEW ENGLAND.—The Secretary of the New England Society calls a meeting of the Sons of New England at the Tremont House on Thursday evening. See advertisement in another column.

GARDENERS' MEETING.—An interesting meeting of the Chicago Gardener's Society was held at their rooms last evening. Among other matters of business they appointed a committee to investigate the present condition of the movement to improve the Chicago Cemetery.

SHINPLASTERS.—In view of the extreme scarcity of small change, retail merchants and tradesmen are issuing small, paper "promises to pay," for the sake of convenience. Where the parties are responsible, this is a pleasant way of getting over a slight pressure in the silver and copper department of currency.

THE CIRCUIT COURT.—The whole of yesterday was consumed in the Circuit Court by the delivery of the speeches of counsel for the defense and prosecution in the trial of Adam Hagemann, charged with the murder of Henrich Castor at Holstein. The case was given to the jury at 6 o'clock last night. Up to 12 o'clock no verdict had been agreed upon.

ACKNOWLEDGEMENTS.—Mr. Henry Wiggers, who was burned out at the late fire on State street, wishes to return thanks through the TRIBUNE for the promptitude with which his loss, $2,000, equally divided among the Phenix and New England companies, of Hartford, Conn., and the the Norwich Insurance Company, of Norwich, Conn., paid up the amounts held in their policies. It is reasonable to suppose that the corporations named are sound.

Singular Discovery of Extensive Mail Robberies.

A TRAIN BOY STEALS $11,000 FROM THE UNITED STATES MAIL BAGS.

For some time past, at intervals, our Postmaster and his assistants have been aware of an important and serious leak in the transmission of important mails sent from the Chicago Post Office, and they have been on the lookout, though puzzled at the outset by the blindness of the scent.

A clue and discovery just gained on the C., B. & Q. R. R., lets much light on the mystery, in the singular and unsuspected direction of a train news-boy and water-carrier, who has written his name high on the list of mail depredators, by the actual larceny of letters and valuable mail matter, in value exceeding the sum of *eleven thousand dollars*.

The history of the detection, arrest, and the discoveries resulting, is as follows: On the night express train on the Chicago, Burlington & Quincy Railroad, due here yesterday morning, when twenty-five miles distant from this city, the baggage master, Mr. Sadd, passed through his car, where the mails were piled and on which the train boy, Hudson, as was his custom, was making his bed, he saw some letters scattered on the floor. Suspecting all was not right, Mr. Sadd went into a forward car, lighted his lamp and mentioned his discovery to the brakesman; both returned to the baggage car, but the letters were gone, as well as the boy.

Hudson was found in the saloon of the foremost passenger car and was taken into custody and examined by the conductor and baggage master. On his person were found three letters, one addressed to Col. J. N. Morris, Washington, D. C., one to Henry Kellogg, Hartford, Conn., (both unopened) and one to Samuel H. Pearce (opened) destination unknown, the envelope having been destroyed.

A partial examination of Hudson was had yesterday before U. S. Commissioner Hoyne, which was continued until 2 P. M. to-day, the prisoner having made a confession as to a portion of the offence charged against him. He is now in jail.

The youth gives his name, and has passed as William H. Hudson, about eighteen years old, filled the position as train-boy on this train in the capacities familiar to the traveling public in the sale of newspapers, fruit, etc., and supplying passengers with water, and it seems has thus enjoyed facilities which he has liberally improved, for robbing the mails, and that, too, in a manner wonderfully well calculated to screen himself from suspicion, for though mail matter was missed on this very route, no one thought of the train-boy.

On the night of September 10th the mail-bag sent from Chicago to Quincy arrived at its destination in due time, but with its entire contents abstracted. Every effort was made by the Department to discover the manner in which the robbery had been effected, but without success. Until this arrest of young Hudson it had been enveloped in mystery. Among the letters named below is a portion of that lost mail.

We may observe at this stage of the case, that there is blame further back than young Hudson, in this lax care of mail matter on trains. One would suppose that a bed of plumply-filled mail-bags might grow a first-rate mail-robber as readily as a bed of guano a monster cabbage. Whatever his precedents and propensities, young Hudson enjoyed a fatal and ruinous opportunity in such a lodging, which would have destroyed many a young man.

Upon opening his trunks, which were in possession of the C. B. & Q. Railroad Company, a large amount of mail matter was found. The following is a full and complete list of the letters containing valuable property, drafts, notes and land warrants, all of which had been opened and carefully enveloped in a cotton pocket handkerchief:

LIST OF STOLEN MAIL MATTER.

An envelope (no letter,) containing a promissory note, drawn by H. Holst, St. Louis, Mo., Sept. 25th, 1860, order of Jno. How for $135 45-100, mailed from Pella, Iowa, Oct. 28th, 1860, to Jno. Har, St. Louis Mo.; one letter written by J. Hardwick, Dover, Iowa, Oct. 27th, purporting to have contained $50 of Delaware currency, addressed to J. Marshal & Co., 316, King street, Wilmington, Delaware, (enclosures gone;) one containing a draft drawn by H. K. Love & Co., Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 1st, 1860, order of E. Higgins & Co., N. Y., on Importers and Traders bank, N. Y. for $734 45-00, addressed to latter named firm; one containing a draft, A. & W. A. Saunders, Mt. Pleasant Iowa, Nov. 24th, order of Keith, Faxon & Co., on F. G. Adams & Co., Chicago, for $32 20-100, addressed to K. F. & Co.; one containing a draft drawn by H. K. Steel, cashier, Albia, Iowa, Nov. 23d, order of E. I. Tinkham & Co., on David Wagstaff & Co., New York, for $150 00-100, addressed to payees; one with a draft drawn by Babbage & Co., Dubuque, Iowa, Nov. 14th, order of N. H. Cochrane, Neshe Falls, Kansas, on Par Bank, N. Y., for $212.10; another containing a draft drawn by Exchange Bank, Chicago, Oct. 25, order of H. K. Steel, cashier, on H. Lowley, cashier, N. Y., for $49 20; one drawn by Daniel Rathburn, Pomeroy, Ohio, Sept. 22, order Thomas Bower, on Winslow, Lanier & Co., N. Y., for $30, and one drawn by F. G. Adams, Chicago, Oct. 24, order H. K. Steel, on Thompson Bro's., N. Y., for $5.00; these three drafts were mailed at Albia, Iowa, and directed to David Wagstaff & Co., N. Y.; another containing a draft drawn by Wells, Fargo & Co. Columbia, California, July 18th, order of Wm. Daegener, on Wells, Fargo & Co., New York, for $100, enclosed to Gilman B. Fogg, Manchester, New Hampshire; another a draft, Geo. G. Anderson & Co., Keokuk, Iowa, Nov. 2, order of Younker & Bro's on Park Bank, New York, for $200, directed to L. M. Yonker, Leonard street New York; another with a draft drawn by B. F. Allen, Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 6th, order of Happock, Garbutte & Co., on Gilman, Son, & Co., New York, for $1,435.79 addressed to payees; one containing draft drawn by Theodore B. Hart (bank of Canadagua, N. Y.) Oct. 15th, order of Byron Tiffany, on Metropolitan Bank, N. Y., for $200, and one draft by B. F. Allen, Des Moines, Iowa, Nov. 10th, order of J. & J. Kuhn, on Gilman, Son & Co., N. Y., for $300, all inclosed to Arnold Neushanon & Nirdninger, Philadelphia; one with draft by F. Whiting, Mount Pleasant, Iowa, Nov. 23d, order of Marine Bank, on I. H. Burch & Co., Chicago, for $19.25 enclosed to Marine Bank; one with check drawn by Sherman, Collins & Co., Nov. 10th, order of Day & Bro., on Metropolitan Bank, New York, for $199.68, enclosed by H. K. Love & Co., Keokuk, Iowa, to Importers and Traders' Bank, N. Y.; one with draft drawn by B. F. Allen, DesMoines, Iowa, Nov. 7th, order Clark, Dodge & Co., on Gilman, Son & Co., N. Y., for $693.78 enclosed to payees; one with draft by H. K. Love & Co., Keokuk, Nov. 17th, order Chas. Emery & Co., Philadelphia, on Importers' and Traders' Bank, N. Y., for $97.00, addressed to payees; one with draft drawn by Wm. Thompson & Co., Keokuk, Nov. 2d, 30 days after date, order Henry S. Taylor, Baltimore, on Manhattan Company, New York, for $3,500, addressed to payees; one with draft by Branch of the State Bank of Iowa, Iowa City, September 24th, order G. W. Croll, on American Exchange Bank, New York, for $63.80 and another drawn by P. H. Bosquet, Pella, Iowa, Oct. 30th, order Cox & Shelley, on Duncan, Sherman & Co., New York, for $33.88, directed to Thomas & Martin, Philadelphia; one with draft by H. K. Love & Co., Keokuk, Nov. 19th, order McLaren & Brown, New York, on Importers' & Traders' Bank, New York, for $115.80, addressed to payees; one with draft by J. W. McMillen, Keokuk, Nov. 14th, order H. K. Steel, on American Exchange Bank, N. Y., for $197, addressed to David Wagstaff & Co., N. Y.; one with check, C. W. McKelay & Co., Philadelphia, Nov. 10, order J. L. McNeach, on City Bank, Philadelphia, for $8.08, inclosed to W. H. Henry, Sioux city, Iowa; one with draft, Bernhardt Henn & Co., Fairfield, Iowa, Nov. 7th, order of editor N. Y. *Independent* on Carpenter & Vermilye for $7, addressed to payee; one with draft by H. K. Love & Co., Keokuk, Nov. 1st, order Hartford Bank, Conn., on Importers & Traders' Bank, N. Y., for $109.20, addressed to payee; one with draft drawn by a German firm in N. Y., Nov. 30th, on F. A. Luce & Co., St. Louis, in favor of Emanuel Ilkenhaus, Western, Mo., for $30, addressed to payee; one with draft by Charles B. Dupee, Chicago, November 5th, order Geo. Smith & Co., on Jones, Wadham & Stone, Princeton, Ill., for $35.57, addressed Fisher, Sharp & Co., Princeton, Ill.; one with draft by Sather & Church, San Francisco, Cal., October 31st, order Fitzgerald, Philts & Co., American Exchange Bank, N. Y., for $100, addressed to Mrs. E. Fitzgerald, Portsmouth, N. H.; one with draft by Parmenter & Davis, Waterloo, Iowa, Oct. 19th, order G. M. Merrill, Dayton, Kansas, on Mattock & Rogers, St. Louis, Missouri, for $100, addressed to payee; one with draft by H. K. Steel, Albia, Iowa, Oct. 29th, order H. H. White, on David Wagstaff & Co., N. Y., for $100, addressed to payee, Athens, Ohio; one with draft, P. H. Brown, cashier, Providence, R. I., Oct. 23d, order Mrs. Olive Arnold, American Exchange Bank, New York, for $55.25, and one by A. & W. A. Saunders, Mt. Pleasant, Iowa, Nov. 14th, order Marh & Lester on F. Granger Adams, Chicago, for $30 00, both inclosed to Harmon, Aiken & Gale, Chicago; one with draft by Wells, Fargo & Co., San Francisco, California, October 21st, order B. Wade, on Wells, Fargo & Co., N. Y. for $40, addressed to payee, Bangor, Me.; one with draft, H. K. Love & Co., Keokuk, Ia., Nov. 19th, order Reed, Drexel & Co., N. Y., on Importers' and Traders' Bank, N. Y., for $207.74, ad. payees; one with draft by Meek & Bros., Bonaparte, Iowa, Nov. 19th, order S. S. Townsend, N. Y., on Woodruff & Co., N. Y., for $111.75, ad. to payees; one with draft, S. Jones & Co., Pittsburgh, Pa., Oct. 30th, order A. D. Burns, on Winslow, Lanier & Co., N. Y., for $500, (No. 38,321), and one by same to A. D. Burns, (38,320) on same, for $500, both addressed to Cummins, Seaman & Co., N. Y.; a check by J. B. S. Todd, Ft. Randall, Sept. 27, order Wm. Creed, on Metropolitan Bank, N. Y., for $20, (envelope and letter missing;) one draft by H. M. Holden, Cashier, Washington, Iowa, Oct. 24, order J. E. & J. F. Mallin, on States' Savings Association, St. Louis, Mo., for $20, payable to order Lucinda Mallin, (no letter or envelope;) one draft Jno. Mullen, Lt. U. S. A., Fort Benton, Nebraska, Aug. 4th, order G. C. Taliafero, on assist. Treas. U. S. New York, for $50, indorsed to cashier, Metropolitan Bank, New York, (envelope and letter lost.)

One letter containing a promissory note by J. M. Whitman, Phila., Oct. 29th, 4 mo., order S. M. Jones & Co., $344.70, addressed payee, Philadelphia; one with note, W. W. Moore, N. Y., Oct. 29th, 4 mo., order Millard and Hutzell, N. Y., for $209.12, addressed payee; one with note, Albee & Lather, Pecatonica, Sept. 17th 6 mo., to C. M. Henderson & Co., Chicago, $262.39, addressed to payees; one with note, J. B. Moore, Ipava, Ill., Oct. 22d, for 4 years, order Robt. Graham, New Alexander, Ohio, $1000.00, addressed to payee.

One Land Warrant for 120 acres land, No. 49,795, made to Clarissa Staunton, widow Joseph Staunton, Musician in War 1812, finally assigned 29th October, 1860, in blank, Jno. Jobe, (without envelope or letter); one Land Warrant for 120 acres of land, No. 50,149, issued to Roswell Alford, private in Capt. Swan's Co. N. Y. militia, war of 1812, addressed to J. G. Shoemaker, Leroy, Kansas, under date Nov. 14th, from Albany, Wis., by S. D. Noble.

Total amount in drafts and notes, $11,324.73, not including the value of the land warrants. There remained seventy-five additional letters, some containing valuable packages, deeds, receipts, &c., &c., not included in the above.

The remainder of the matter consists of letters from all parts of the Northwest, which will in due time find their owners through the mail, every precaution having been taken by Assistant Post-Master Armstrong, to secure such a result.

Col. Hammond, Supt. of the C. B. & Q. Railroad, and Mr. Town, Assistant Superintendent, are entitled to commendation for their well directed efforts to bring the offender to justice.

The Chicago Post Office has been very much bewildered by repeated depredations committed upon important mails for some time past, and they think now such difficulties will suddenly become less frequent in occurrence, on account of the arrest of so liberal an operator as young Hudson.

Every effort will be made by the officers of the Chicago Post Office to ascertain the full extent of Hudson's depredations upon the mails. At the proper time the owners of the drafts and notes will be placed in possession of their property. Meanwhile, of course, these must be held as evidence against the prisoner.

A SPECK OF WAR.—Great excitement was created in the Southern part of the city, on Sunday, caused by certain demonstrations on the part of the Michigan Southern Railroad Company. We subjoin a brief history of the disturbance and its origin:

The following ordinance was passed by the Common Council on the 13th of August, 1860:—That permission is hereby given to lay so much of railroad track on blocks 87 and 88, school section addition to Chicago, as may be necessary for business purposes upon said blocks, and that the same be connected with the Southern Michigan and Northern Indiana, and Rock Island Railroads at such points as the Committee on Schools of the Common Council may deem proper and necessary. Provided that said track may be removed at the option of the Common Council.

A gang of workmen went to the vicinity alluded to, early on Sunday morning—at one o'clock—and commenced and succeeded in laying down the rails from Polk to Harrison, on Sherman street, and on Harrison street, in the West Division. As soon as this got abroad among interested parties, they became highly indignant, gathering in large numbers and tore up the newly constructed track, throwing the rails and ties into the gutters and on the sides of the streets. Information having been communicated to the Mayor, a detachment of police was sent to the place, in case a riot or fight should threaten. The railway company made no resistance, however, and the irate citizens quietly withdrew after having accomplished their object. So the speck of war has vanished from our horizon for the present.

ILLINOIS CENTRAL BUILDINGS.—The extensive shops of the Illinois Central Railroad, long in the course of erection in this city, are fast approaching completion. The round house, machine shops and blacksmith shop—all of Joliet marble, iron roofed and fire proof—will be closed in and ready for occupancy early in January. The roofing is self-supporting, independent truss, from J. P. Stidham & Co., of Philadelphia. The roof of the roundhouse seems light, and many have predicted that it will prove insufficient, but the makers assure us it will sustain forty pounds to the square foot. The round-house contains eighteen pits for engines, each heated by steam pipes, and will be ready for use the first of next week. When the dome is completed, and the cornice added, this building will be a credit to Chicago architecture.

A new turn-table, four feet larger than the old one, is being put in here, and numerous other important improvements being made, which, when completed, we think will render them the model shops of this section.

THE DEATH OF DR. SEYMOUR.—At a meeting of Homœopathic physicians held at Hahnemann Medical College, Dec. 3d, 1860, on account of the decease of Dr. Stephen Seymour, a committee composed of Drs. Small, Burnham and Colton were appointed to tender, on behalf of the meeting, an expression of sympathy and condolence to the bereaved family.

The committee offered the following resolutions, which were unanimously adopted:

Resolved, That in the death of Dr. S. Seymour, the community, and the Chicago Homœopathic Medical Society have been deprived of one of its most valuable and esteemed members.

Resolved, That we hereby tender our sympathies and condolence to the family thus bereft of so estimable a husband and father.

Resolved, That as a token of respect to the deceased, the members of the Chicago Homœopathic Medical Society, and of the Hahnemann Medical College are requested to attend the funeral the 4th inst., at 10 A. M.

DR. D. S. SMITH, Prest.
DR. A. E. SMALL, Sec'y.

PEORIA MARINE AND FIRE INSURANCE CO.—We call attention to the note of Messrs. O. F. Fuller & Co., in relation to the promptitude with which the above named Company has paid the loss sustained by the fire of the 22d ult. This readiness to respond to all just claims for loss is characteristic of the "Peoria" as many of our citizens can testify. Doing a large business in this city, the Peoria Company is a sound and prompt paying Company, HOME institution, located in our own State and managed by men who are known to be reliable and trustworthy. All are well insured who take a policy in the "Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company."

CHICAGO SABBATH SCHOOL UNION.—The regular monthly meeting of the Union will through the kind favor of the proprietor, be held in Bryan Hall this evening at 7½ o'clock. Several friends from abroad are expected to be present, and matters of great interest to all lovers of the cause will be presented. Nearly ten thousand children are yet to be brought within Sabbath School influences in Chicago. How can it be done? Shall the city be districted? Let there be a full delegation from each school in the city.

OGDEN SKATING CLUB.—The following gentlemen were appointed officers of the Ogden Skating Club, at a meeting held at the Tremont House, on Saturday night last:

Julian S. Rumsey, President; H. C. Livingston Secretary and Treasurer; E. H. Sheldon, N. D. Clapp, C. Mears, L. P. Bradley, Howard Priestly, Wm. S. Johnston, Jr., J. S. Rumsey, Directors.

Go to John Jones's, 119 Dearborn street, and get your clothes cleaned and repaired. They will be well done, and at prices to suit the times.

ADVICE GRATIS.—We would recommend our friends and the public generally, who are in want of any Winter Clothing, to go and see Belding & Co., on Randolph street, opposite the Matteson House. We can safely say there is no Clothing Stock in Chicago equal either in style, quality or price. Their goods are as well made as custom work, and we will guarantee them 25 per cent. less.

THE CAT BAGGED.—To protect ourselves from the impositions of those who assert they have *Downer's* Kerosene on sale at one dollar per gallon, warranted, &c., &c., and at the same time palm off other brands of Kerosene or even Coal Oils for the *best* Kerosene, we have decided to sell our Downer's Kerosene at retail at a small advance over cost; there fore consumers that wish to be sure and get the best Kerosene made in the United States at the price of the second quality, will do well to bring th[em] to the Lamp and Oil Emporium, 122 South Clark street. dec4-10t

Husbands and Fathers, place your hand at the bottom and sides of your doors and windows upon any cold and windy night, and you will discover the cause of your wife's cough, little Anne's croup, and Aunt Mary's consumption. Do not sleep another night until you have left your order for Bradstreet's Rubber Moulding, No. 4 Kingsbury Block, up stairs.

All persons expecting Dr. Fuller to extract, fill, insert artificial teeth, or otherwise treat their dental organs, are notified that his office is No. 55 Clark street, opposite the Court House.
dec4-6t J. C. FULLER, Dentist.

WHITFIELD'S VIEW OF CHICAGO.—The subscribers to the First Chicago Art Union, will be furnished with the beautiful Chromo Lithographic view of Chicago, by Whitfield, just published and sold at $3.00 per copy. Size 25 by 12 inches. Every ticket purchased in the distribution of Oil Paintings and Statuary, includes one copy of either the view of Chicago, or portrait of the statue of "Young Washington" and FREE ADMISSION for the season to the exhibition. See advertisement.

NOT FRIGHTENED—ILLINOIS CURRENCY WANTED.—All kinds (rejected or otherwise) still taken at par at Putnam's Great Eastern Clothing Emporium, 116 Randolph st. nov29-6t

Keep your teeth clean, white and healthy by using Dr. Allport's Dentrifice, the best article in use. Sold by Sargent, apothecary, Randolph and State street.

MILLINERY GOODS AND CLOAKS.—S. J. Hueston & Shaw, (successors to Walmsley & Hueston,) 41 and 43 Clark street, Chicago, are now offering the above line of goods, embracing Ribbons, Silks, Head Dresses, Velvets, Feathers, French Flowers, Straw Goods, etc., together with Cloaks of the latest designs, at prices which cannot fail to please. Ladies will do well to examine our stock before purchasing. no12-3tew-1mtn-thasa

Silver Plated Goods 25 to 33 per cent. cheaper than any other house. See Hamblen & Co.'s advertisement. no27-1m

All should not fail to read the advertisement of Prof. Wood in to-day's paper. sel-ly

MARRIED.

On Monday, December 3d, at the Briggs House, by O. H. Tiffany, D. D., Mr. FOSTER J. ANDREWS and Miss ANNA E. DUNLAP.

DIED.

In this city, at the residence of S. B. Walker, on the 3d instant, Mrs. ARMINDA J. SKINNER, wife of the late Rev. B. F. Skinner, aged 47 years.

The funeral will take place from St. Paul's Church, at 2 o'clock Wednesday afternoon. Friends of the family are respectfully invited to attend.

On yesterday, Dr. S. SEYMOUR was released by death from his long and painful illness on Sabbath morning. His funeral will take place from the New Jerusalem Temple on Harrison street, between State street and Wabash avenue, this (Tuesday) morning at 10 o'clock.

General Notices.

TAKEN UP—On the morning of Nov. 30th, 1860, one Sorrel Horse, harnessed to wagon, was taken up at west end of Madison street bridge. The owner can have the same upon application to the Bridge Tender, at Madison street bridge house. dec4x3t

MY WIFE, MARY JANE STEBBINS, left home in Melrose, Wis., on the 24th of September last, for Delaware County, New York, and has not since been heard from. She is supposed to have been deranged; is about twenty-two years old, has light hair, fair complexion, weight about 125 lbs. Any person giving information concerning her, where she may be found, &c., will be amply rewarded by her husband. AHAD STEBBINS, Melrose, Jackson Co., Wis.
Neighboring papers please copy. dec4x3t

TO MERCHANTS.—A gentleman having few Thousand Dollars, which he will dispose of in some months, is desirous to invest them in a respectable business house, and enter as Clerk in the concern. He knows the business, speaks French and English fluently, and can give the best city references. No agents need apply. Address "Investment," at this office. dec4x3t

$3 REWARD—Lost, a large grey Newfoundland Slut, with blue spots on her legs and body, about nineteen months old, had a small collar. Whoever will return the dog to F. SCHMIDT, 104 North Clark street, will receive the above reward. dec3x2t

TAKEN UP—A Brown Pony, with a white spot on the forehead. Apply to ROBERT LINTON, Bull's Head, Madison st. dec4x3t

TO LOAN—On City Real Estate—$1,000 for one year, $1,500 for two year, $3,500 for six months, $600 for one year; several other amounts for one or two years. Also, several amounts of $500 or more on Cook County Farms. Business paper wanted. EDWD. PRUSSING, No. 6 Larmon Block, N. E. cor. Clark and Washington sts. dec4-d571-1w

BROOM CORN.—Persons having Broom Corn for sale will please address us, stating quantity, quality and price. BOWEN BROS., 72 Lake street. dec1-d571-2w

THE HON. ABE LINCOLN.—For Sale—The fine life size wax bust of the President elect, true to nature and perfect in every respect. The same that was exhibited at the St. Louis Fair and formed one of the great features of the exhibition as a work of art. This is one of the finest in the country. Price one hundred dollars. Address Box 3417, Post Office, St. Louis, Mo.

MONEY TO LOAN
In Sums and for Terms to Suit.
BUSINESS PAPER BOUGHT AND SOLD.
GREENEBAUM BROS.,
oc29-d35-1m Corner Lake and La Salle sts.

ILLINOIS BANKS FOR
Boots and Shoes,
—AT—
THE BOSTON CITY STORE,
152 Lake Street.
I will take all Illinois Currency for Boots and Shoes after this date. A. M. MILLER, Agent.
Chicago, Nov. 28th, 1860. no29-d350-1w

EXCHAHGE ON
NEW YORK AND BOSTON,
Wanted by BENJ. F. QUIMBY & CO.,
oc17-d288-1y Commission Merchants No. 182 S. W. st.

HOLIDAY PRESENTS.
SILKS, SILKS.
OUR LATEST STYLES
At Reduced Prices.
ALL OTHERS AT
30 TO 50 PER CENT REDUCTION
Commencing December 3d.
A. G. DOWNS & CO.,
150....LAKE STREET.....150
[no19-d483-1mistp]

T. KINGSFORD & SON'S
Celebrated Oswego Starch.
All varieties sold by all Wholesale and Retail Grocers. no-d123-1mistp

JESSE OAKLEY'S SUPERIOR
SOAPS.
Trade Mark "H. B. AMES." For sale by all Wholesale and Retail Grocers. no5-d123-1mistp

STATIONERY AND
BLANK BOOKS,
Of every Description,
At 140 Lake Street, Chicago,
WHERE ALL KINDS OF
Commercial Printing
Is executed at short notice
AND AT LOW RATES.
F. MUNSON,
Practical Blank Book Manufacturer,
no10-ly 140 LAKE STREET.

2,500 PIECES
Merrimac Prints,
NINE CENTS PER YARD,
AT WHOLESALE.
P. PALMER,
112, 114 AND 116 LAKE STREET.
my27-ly

EVERY COOPER SHOULD HAVE
HUTCHINSON'S EXCELSIOR HEAD TURNER,
Just patented. It makes
Four Complete Barrel Heads a minute,
And is at once simple, cheap and durable.
It is what Coopers have long needed both in their own work, and to make heads for market, and each machine will earn a DAILY NET PROFIT OF FROM $8 TO $12. It is adapted to any sized head from kegs to sugar hogsheads and for slack or tight work. This machine can be seen in operation for the next two weeks by calling at No. 60 Dearborn street, this city.
Coopers and Millers and all others interested are invited to call. A full description and liberal offers made to all who apply personally or by letter to GEO. E. HUTCHINSON, No. 60 Dearborn street, Chicago, Ill.
State and County Rights for sale at prices warranting a large margin to the purchaser. dec4-1w

BAGS!—BAGS!—BAGS!—We are now receiving direct from the Hope Mills, Pittsburgh, Pa., an article of Cotton Bags equal in weight and quality to any sold in this market. Those in want of Bags will find it to their advantage to call and examine before purchasing elsewhere.
WEBSTER & BAXTER, Agents,
dec4-d377-1w 229 South Water street.

NEW CIDER—100 Bbls. H. J. Phelps' prepared Cider—purest and best in the market—perfectly sweet and warranted to keep so. Also 2000 Bbls. Choice Michigan Apples. For sale by HOBBS, OLIPHANT & CO., Commission Merchants,
dec1-d377-1w No. 219 South Water street, Chicago.

CORN SHELLING, FEED, &c.—The undersigned is prepared to shell in a clean manner a large or small quantity of Corn at the rate of 100 bushels per hour, to which he invites patronage. Has at all times the best quality of bolted Corn Meal, mixed ground feed, oats, &c., which he will sell according to the lowest market price of corn. F. YATES.
dec4-1w 19 and 21 South Canal street.

MITCHELL & ZAHM,
MANUFACTURERS OF
TALLOW, CANDLES AND SOAPS,
And dealers in Hides, Wool, Pelts, Seeds and Pork. Factory on corner of Kinzie street and Archer Road. Office and Warehouse, 77 Kinzie street.
J. C. MITCHELL. [no13] LEWIS ZAHM.

CATARRH! CATARRH!—Dr. SEELYE'S Liquid Catarrh Remedy. Warranted to be a sure and permanent cure for Catarrh. A Circular, with full particulars of the disease and how it may be cured, sent free by addressing Dr. D. H. SEELYE, Box 125, Office 23 Lake street, corner of Wells, Chicago, Illinois.

STOCK OF GOODS FOR EXCHANGE.—The advertiser wishes to exchange
A Stock of Goods
For Real Estate. Address box 180 Chicago Post Office.

10,000 BBLS. WESTERN NEW YORK APPLES just arriving and for sale low in large lots. Cider, Cranberries and Dried Fruits at No. 11 South Water street. H. NEWHALL & CO.

New Advertisements.

G. H. SCRIVEN, Advertising Agent, 63 Dearborn st., is authorized to receive Advertisements for this and all the Leading Papers of the Northwest.

WANTED.—Three or Four Draft Teams in exchange for Land in Wisconsin, or Lots in West Chicago. Apply to GRIFFIN BROS & CO., No. 5 Pomeroy's Building, corner Clark and South Water street. dec4x3t

WANTED.—To Rent a Good Room with about two-horse steam power. Address Box 3776 immediately. Also, a lad to paint Sewing Machine standards. dec4x3t

WANTED.—A Salesman in a Jobbing House in New York. One having a Northwestern trade may apply to Messrs. SAMUEL HOLMES & SON, 13 River street, Chicago. dec4x3t

WANTED.—A Double-Sitting Desk and a Fire-Proof Safe in trade for First-Class Sewing Machine, a good Horse, or for cash at low figures. Address Drawer 6004, Post Office, or apply at 12 Lake street, (up-stairs.) dec4x3t

WANTED.—A gentleman desires to rent a genteel family residence with a good sized yard or court, (brick preferred) containing from twelve to sixteen rooms, and located on the North Side, east of Clark street. Apply to, or address C. B. WALLER, 109 Randolph street, (upstairs,) P. O. Box 2887. dec4x3t

WANTED.—$50,000 IN
ILLINOIS CURRENCY,
At Stryker & Co's, 141 Lake Street.
All the "Thrown-out," "Rejected," or other Currency of any Western state
TAKEN AT PAR
In Exchange for Dry Goods of Every Description
dec4d396-2w AT STRYKER & CO'S.

CRANBERRIES AND APPLES BY THE BARREL.—81 Bbls. Choice Cranberries just received at Basement 34 State street, where also may be had good Cooking Apples at the low price of $1.50 per barrel. [dec4x3t] S. B. FINLEY.

A CHANCE FOR SOME ONE wishing to engage in trade where the stock is new and staple, and stand the best in the city. Can take an equal interest or buy. Address Post Office Box 334. dec4x3t

TO RENT.—Furnished House to rent—nearly new—containing ten rooms, lighted with gas, and in complete order. Location between Clark and State streets, near Polk street. For particulars address P. O. Box 3399. dec4x1t

FOR SALE.—A lot of ground, partly improved, in the West Division, at a great sacrifice for cash. Apply to D. D. DRISCOLL, 110 Washington street, Room 6. dec4x3t

FOUND—On 12th street, on the 28th ult., a Ladies' Portemonnaie containing a small sum of money, which the owner can have by proving property and paying for this advertisement, at the Banking Office of WILEY BROS. & CO. dec4x3t

FOR SALE—Scholarship in Bryant, Bell & Stratton's for sale—good for the Chain. Apply to W. A. BUTTERS & CO., 46, 48 and 50 Dearborn street. dec-d4ed 2t

NEW ENGLAND SOCIETY.—The Sons of New England, in this city, are requested to meet at Room No. 1 Tremont House, on Thursday Evening to elect Officers for the ensuing year, and to make arrangements for the
ANNUAL FESTIVAL.
T. W. WADSWORTH, Secretary.
Journal please copy. dec4-d380-3t

ATTENTION SIR KNIGHTS—The Annual Meeting of Apollo Commandery No. 1 Knights Templar for the election of Officers for the ensuing year, will be held at their Asylum, in the Masonic Temple, on this (Tuesday) evening, Dec. 4th, at 7 1-2 o'clock. A punctual attendance is desired. G. R. SMITH, Recorder.

R. H. STEWART & CO'S SUPERIOR Bleached Mould Candles for sale at STEWART'S Soap and Candle Works, 224 Kinzie street. dec4-d390-3t

EDITORS TRIBUNE:—Among the thirteen Policies of Insurance which we held on our stock of goods, destroyed by the fire of the 22d ult., was one for Three Thousand Dollars in the "Peoria Marine and Fire Insurance Company," represented in this city by J. Aug. Wright, Esq. To-day we have had our loss adjusted by Mr. Wright, who at once adjusted the same. Such promptness is worthy the highest praise, and shows that the Company spare no effort to deserve the confidence of the public.
O. F. FULLER & CO.
Chicago, Nov. 30th, 1860. dec4-d394-1t

TO PULMONARY INVALIDS.
Have you tried
DR. FOORD'S PECTORAL SYRUP?
Its curative effects are immediate and most astounding! By using THAT, you need not keep a COUGH a single day; and THROAT affections are relieved at once. It will not disappoint any who use it.
no29-3m-net

ROYAL HAVANA LOTTERY.
No. 2,... drew $100,000, No. 5,958 drew $50,000, No. 2,... drew $25,000, No. ... drew $20,000, No. 20,971 drew $10,000, being the five capital prizes in drawing of November 7th, 1860.
Prizes cashed and drawings furnished free of expense by NATE B. TAYLOR, New York City. dec4x1w

TO RENT—Rooms to Rent to a small family or the whole house to let to a large family. 130 State street, corner of Madison. dec4x1t

A CARD.—Isaac N. Arnold, Esq., desires to inform his old friends and clients that the election being now past, he is prepared to resume the practice of the law. Room at 12 Dearborn street.
dec4-d383-1t

ST. LOUIS, ALTON & CHICAGO RAILROAD.
WINTER ARRANGEMENT.
The only direct route to Bloomington, Springfield Alton and St. Louis, WITHOUT CHANGE OF CARS. Two Express Trains daily leave depot, Canal street every morning (except Sunday) and every evening (except Saturday.)

	Day Express.	Night Exp.
Leave Chicago at	[illegible]	[illegible]
Arrive at Joliet	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Peoria	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Bloomington	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Decatur	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Springfield	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Jacksonville	[illegible]	[illegible]
" Alton	[illegible]	[illegible]
" St. Louis	[illegible]	[illegible]

Through trains arrive at Chicago at 4:53 A. M. and 8:45 P. M. Joliet and Wilmington Accommodation leaves Chicago at 4:00 P. M. daily (except Sunday), arrive at 9:30 A. M.
Elegant Sleeping Cars on all night trains.
CONNECTIONS.—At Chenoa with Logansport, Peoria and Burlington Railroad for Logansport, Peoria Galesburg and Burlington. At Bloomington with Illinois Central Railroad for Decatur. At Springfield with Great Western Railroad of Illinois for Jacksonville Naples and Quincy. At St. Louis with Pacific Railroad for Jefferson City, Syracuse, Georgetown, Boonville, Lexington, Independence, Kansas City and Leavenworth. With North Missouri Railroad for St. Charles, Hudson and St. Joseph, and with Iron Mountain Railroad for Pilot Knob and Southern Missouri, with Railroad Line of Steamers on the Mississippi River for Memphis, Vicksburg and New Orleans.
For through tickets apply at the Company's Office, 42 Dearborn street, opposite Tremont House, and at the Depot, Canal street.
JAMES ROBB, CHAS. CONGDON, } Receivers.
R. B. MASON, Superintendent.
G. C. WHEELER, Gen'l Ft. Agent.
JOSEPH PRICE, Treasurer. dec1

NEIL HOUSE, COLUMBUS, O.
A Card from the well-known Landlord
WALSTEIN FAILING, ESQ.
Phœnix Insurance Co.,
OF HARTFORD, CONN.
The following Card, from a well-known gentleman of this State, speaks volumes in favor of the Phœnix. Those who desire like standard indemnity against the loss that follows in the wake of fire, can have their wants supplied by application to the Agents of the Phœnix, who are located in all the cities and towns of the Union:
A CARD.—I hereby tender my thanks to the PHŒNIX INSURANCE COMPANY, of Hartford, Conn., for the payment of a loss of Five Thousand Dollars on our hotel furniture and groceries in the Neil House, burned on the night of November 6th.
As soon as our loss became known to the Company they promptly sent an adjuster to us, who rendered us every assistance, and materially helped us through in settling up our loss, and the amount of Insurance has this day been satisfactorily adjusted and paid.
According to the usual conditions of policy, claims are not due for sixty days after proofs of loss have been furnished; yet the Phœnix HAS PAID IN SIGHT EXCHANGE; and further, in order to get through adjusting quickly, has paid a portion of the expense of removing the goods.
I can, therefore, confidently recommend the Phœnix Insurance Company as eminently deserving the patronage of the community. She causes no delay, makes no quibbles, and acts in a prompt and generous spirit to her patronage. WALSTEIN FAILING.
COLUMBUS, O., November 24th, 1860.
HUBBARD & HUNT, Agents.
dec4-d-8-3t CHICAGO, ILL.

TRUSTEE'S SALE.—Whereas, Hassan M. Hopkins and Sarah M., his wife, did by Indenture dated September 1st, 1858, and of record in the Recorder's Office of Cook County, Illinois, in Book 181, page 401, convey to Heman D. Dyer, Lot 14, 15, 16, in block 22, in Hopkins' Addition to Hyde Park, in Cook County, Illinois, in Trust to secure the payment of a certain note dated August 31st, 1858, and payable to the order of W. H. D. Callender, for ... [illegible] ... and whereas, said Callender has represented to the undersigned that said note is long over due and remains unpaid.
Now, therefore, notice is hereby given that the undersigned, Trustee as aforesaid, will sell at public auction on Friday, January 4th, 1861, at 10 o'clock noon of that day, at the north door of the Court House, in Chicago, to the highest bidder for cash, on the premises mentioned in said Deed of Trust, ... [illegible]
dec4-d380-td HASBROUCK DAVIS, Trustee.

MORTGAGE SALE.—Whereas, Morris F. Cuppernell and F. M. Cuppernell, his wife, did on the twenty-fifth day of April A. D. 1859, execute to the undersigned a certain mortgage with power of sale to secure the payment of a certain promissory note ... [illegible] ...
C. P. BRADLEY, Mortgagee.

Amusements.

McVICKER'S THEATRE.
Madison street, between State and Dearborn.
Doors open at 7 o'clock. Performance to commence at 7 1/2 o'clock. Box Office open from 10 till 1 and from 2 till 5 o'clock.
ADMISSION.—Dress Circle 50 cents; Second Circle, 25 cents; Private Boxes, $4.00 and $5.00.
HISTORICAL DRAMA AND LOCAL FARCE.
Tuesday, Dec. 4th, will be presented the celebrated Revolutionary Drama entitled
THE TIMES THAT TRIED US:
Or, 1776.
Israel Putnam.......................Mr. McVicker
To conclude with the new local sketch entitled
CHICAGO WIVES AND CALUMET FISHERS.
Mr. Crabtree.......................Mr. Rainford.
Wednesday—Benefit of Miss ELLA WREN.

BRYAN HALL—Clark street, Opposite the Court House, Chicago, Ill.
Eminent musicians pronounce this Hall unsurpassed by any Hall in the Union in its
Acoustics and General Appointments.
It will seat 200 more persons than any other Hall in the city—by accurate count and report of CARTER & BAUER, Architects.
The main Audience Room is on the first floor, the entrance being on Clark street, the greatest thoroughfare in the city, opposite Court House Square, yet the Hall has a retired, quiet location in the rear.
Ample ingress and egress—30 feet of doorway to Clark street and Court Place.
The Hall contains the Healy National Gallery, valued at $15,000 and purchased of Geo. P. A. Healy, now commissioned by Congress to paint a series of Presidential portraits for the White House. This Gallery contains the identical great picture for which the gold medal was awarded at the World's Fair in Paris; also "Webster in reply to Hayne," and portraits of all the Presidents to Lincoln inclusive, as well as of many other illustrious Americans, by Healy.
There is a spacious Lower Hall for Fairs, Festivals, Balls, and the like. It is provided with dressing rooms, a kitchen, cooking stove, numerous tables, &c. &c.
Both Halls, or either, can be rented for Concerts, Lectures, Exhibitions, Balls and the like, on application to THOS. BARBOUR BRYAN,
no11-d5-ly Office in the Building.

YOUNG MEN'S ASSOCIATION
LECTURES,
Commencing Thursday Evening, November, 15th, 1860,
AT METROPOLITAN HALL.
Series to consist of Twelve Lectures by the following gentlemen:
BAYARD TAYLOR, Esq.
Rev. T. L. CUYLER.
GEORGE W. CURTIS, Esq.
JOHN B. GOUGH, Esq.
Prof. A. J. UPSON.
Hon. HORACE GREELEY.
Hon. JOHN W. FOSTER.
Dr. J. G. HOLLAND.
Prof. E. L. YOUMANS.
Prof. C. OSCANYAN.
Hon. H. J. RAYMOND.
Rev. A. L. STONE.
Tickets may be had at the Book Stores of S. C. Griggs & Co. and D. B. Cooke & Co. and at the store of J. P. Knowles, under the Hall, at the Richmond House, Tremont House, Briggs House, and of the Librarian at the Rooms of the Association in Portland Block, and of the members of the Committee.
Henry W. Bishop, Jr., Chas. L. Thomas, and Chas. P. Kellogg, Lecture Committee.
no1-d30-3m HENRY W. BISHOP, Jr., Chairman.

G. MIRASOLE'S DANCING ACADEMY.
Corner Madison and Clark sts.—Entrance on Madison.
Class open at all times for beginners.
CHILDREN'S CLASS every Tuesday and Saturday. Parents only allowed as visitors. Assembly every Tuesday night for Scholars and Friends, and no persons admitted except those introduced by scholars.

Wanted.

WANTED—A Wet Nurse. Apply, with references, to Dr. FREER, 231 Ontario street, North Division. dec4x3t

WANTED—A Wood Turner.—Apply to W. B. YOUNG & CO., Brick Building, rear of 153 Wells street. dec4x3t

WANTED—Checks on the Illinois Mutual Fire Insurance Company wanted by HOFFMANN & GELPCKE. no28-d351-3m

WANTED—Sight Exchange on New York wanted, for which the highest buying rates will be paid. M. D. GILMAN & CO., 153 South Water street. dec4x1w

WANTED—To purchase a good Horse and Express Wagon, or will trade for either a Horse or Wagon separate. Apply to 224 Kinzie street, Soap and Candle Works. dec4-d390-3t

WANTED—A Lot on Wabash avenue, between Jackson and Twelfth street, for which cash will be given by TOMPKINS & CO., Room No. 8 Kingsbury Block. no28-d354-1w

WANTED—To Loan $1,500 at 10 per cent. interest for two years, on improved Real Estate worth three times the amount, situated on Michigan avenue. Address P. O. Box 1373, Chicago. dec4x3t

WANTED.—Two gentlemen of business qualifications and good address as canvassers for new and useful Illustrated works. Employment permanent and remunerative. Apply at 104 Lake st., second floor. O. J. GRIFFITHS.
dec3-d381-3t

WANTED—A Situation to copy or write by the folio or otherwise, by an able, efficient and experienced penman. Information of qualifications, &c. can be obtained by applying to the Faculty of Bryant Bell & Stratton's Mercantile College, or by addressing ... P. O., Chicago, or at B. B. & S. Mer. Col. dec4x3t

WANTED—A few more Agents wanted to supply the country with GURDON'S NEEDLE THREADER. The terms are liberal and any smart man can make $20 per month. A good agent wanted to go South. Samples sent by mail when ordered. Apply to or address, with stamp enclosed, R. GURDON, 48 South Clark street, Room 9. dec4x3t

WANTED.—To Business Men.—A thorough business man, who is a Practical Book-Keeper and capable of taking charge of any business whether as business man or Book-keeper, would like to make an engagement with some house in the city. From a few years experience during his business in the city as Book-keeper, he is able to testify to his ability and will recommend him as above. Inquire at this office. dec4x3t

WANTED—To exchange from Six to Eleven Hundred Acres of Land in Michigan, Wisconsin and New Hampshire, for a Stock of Dry Goods or an assortment of Boots and Shoes. A good bargain can be had. The advertiser will pay difference in cash. Apply to J. W. DOAN & CO., 12 Dearborn street. no14-d428-1m

To Rent.

TO RENT.—Brick Dwelling suitable for a family of eight or ten persons, within one block of New Post Office. Rent moderate to a prompt paying tenant. Inquire of H. O. STONE, office No. 63 Lake street. no2-d89-1w

TO RENT.—Possession given immediately. A two-story frame house, containing 9 rooms, newly papered and painted, and supplied with gas and water, situated on Hubbard Court, between Wabash Avenue and State street. The greater portion of the furniture can be had if desired. Inquire of Dr. R. A. Bogue, No. 141 Lake street, between 1 and 2 P. M. dec4x1w

TO RENT—A first-class three-story and basement Brick House, containing THIRTEEN ROOMS, (exclusive of basement, bath and dressing rooms.) Also, hot and cold water and gas to the third story. The principal portion of the Furniture (which is very superior) can be had if desired. Location South Side, very pleasant and desirable. None but private families need apply. Address P. O. Box 734. dec4x1w

NEW AND SECOND-HAND Pianos for sale low. Pianos and Melodeons to rent. Orders for Tuning Pianos, Melodeons, Organs, and all kinds of Musical Instruments promptly attended to. All kinds of Musical Instruments repaired at short notice.
113 LAKE STREET—NEAR CLARK.

For Sale.

FOR SALE—A few more of those Ladders, from 12 to 30 feet long, manufactured from New York State Spruce Timber. Closing out at 15c. per foot. T. M. HUBBARD, 135 Kinzie street. oc18dm-1m

FOR SALE—Sleighs and Cutters at all prices, from $20 to $125. Double or Single seat, for one or two horses, trimmed or without trimmings, may be seen at SHELTON & TUTTLE'S Eastern Carriage Repository on Market street, near Washington. Or address H. B. HILL, Chicago, Ill. no16-d40-1m

Boarding.

BOARDING—A gentleman and his wife, and two single gentlemen, can be accommodated with board and pleasant rooms, at 8 Adams street. dec4x3t

BOARDING.—A Gentleman and wife, or two single gentlemen can be accommodated with board and a pleasant room, with a fine view of the Lake, in a private family. Apply at 102 Lake street. dec4x3t

BOARDING.—A Suite of Front Rooms to rent, with Board, at 19 and 21 Michigan Avenue. References required. no16-d377-1m

BOARDING.—Pleasant Rooms with Board can be obtained at No. 40 Van Buren street, between State and Wabash avenue. no21x3m

SALE CONTINUED OF FALL AND WINTER GOODS AT COST!
T. R. CARTER has recently received a new consignment of Staple Goods which he is offering with an
Entire Stock of Fancy Goods at Cost
In order to close out the stock in season ... [illegible] ...
Persons indebted will please call and settle early in the season.
The Store will close in the evening at 7 o'clock.
T. R. CARTER, 155 Lake Street.
[no21-d373-1mistp]

LAMP AND OIL EMPORIUM.
CHAS. L. NOBLE,
Wholesale and Retail Dealer in
KEROSENE AND COAL OIL GOODS
Of every description.
LAMPS and CHANDELIERS, with new and improved Burners—burning without smoke or odor—for Churches, Halls, Stores, &c.
I am the Sole Agent for Chicago of the
Downer Kerosene Oil Company.
no15-d56-1m NO. 122 CLARK STREET.

DISSOLUTION.—The Co-Partnership between J. C. Fuller & Wm. Ahlborn, Dentists, is this day dissolved by mutual consent. All persons indebted to the same are requested to come and settle with J. C. Fuller.
J. C. FULLER.
WM. AHLBORN.

CHICAGO TRIBUNE
ADVERTISING SCHEDULE.
The following are the Rates of Advertising in the
DAILY CHICAGO TRIBUNE:
One Square, (8 lines agate,) one insertion....$ .75
One Square each subsequent day, (or $1.50)... .25
One Square two weeks, (or $7.00).... [illegible]
One Square one month, (or $9.00).... [illegible]
One Square three months, (or $15.00).... [illegible]
One Square six months, (or $25.00)... [illegible]
One Square one year........ 50.00
A Schedule of Prices for more space than one Square can be seen at the Counting Room.
All Transient Advertisements to be paid in Advance.
All changes charged 50 cents per Square.
RATES OF ADVERTISING IN WEEKLY TRIBUNE.
$1.00 per Square, each week, for first month.
.50 per Square for each subsequent month.
$5.00 per Square for one year.

Auction Sales.

BY GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers, 66 Lake street.
NEW AND SECOND-HAND FURNITURE
BEDSTEADS AND SILVER-PLATED WARE, AT AUCTION.
On TUESDAY, Dec. 4th, at 9 1-2 o'clock, we will sell at our Salesrooms, No. 66 Lake street, a large and general assortment of Furniture, &c., consisting in part of Sofas, Tete-a-Tetes, Parlor, Easy and Rocking Chairs, Swing B..., What Nots, Centre and Card Tables, Tables, Hat Trees, ... in variety, Marble Top Bureaus, Elegant Bedroom Suits, Top do, Hair, Spring and other Mattresses, and Washstands, Plain and Cottage Bedsteads, Cottage Mattresses, French and ... Chamber Setts, Card Cha..., Rockers and Rockers, Stands and Round Cornered Bedsteads.
SILVER PLATED WARE:
Tea Setts, Castors, Spoons, Forks, Cake Baskets, &c.
Sale positive and without reserve.
dec3-d392-3t GILBERT & SAMPSON, Auctioneers.

WM. B. BUTTERS & CO.,
GENERAL AUCTIONEERS,
46, 48 & 50 DEARBORN STREET
Directly opposite the Tremont House.
FURNITURE SALE
Every Wednesday & Saturday at 9 1-2 A. M.
DRY GOODS SALE
Every Monday at 9 1-2 o'clock
AT OUR SALESROOM.
Cash advanced on Furniture, Dry Goods, Boots and Shoes, &c.

DWYER'S
ANTI BILIOUS POWDERS,
An Efficacious Remedy for
CONSTIPATION OF THE BOWELS,
HABITUAL COSTIVENESS,
BILIOUS
BILIOUS
BILIOUS
AND
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NERVOUS SICK HEAD ACHE
NERVOUS SICK HEAD ACHE
NERVOUS SICK HEAD ACHE
VARIOUS FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA
VARIOUS FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA
VARIOUS FORMS OF DYSPEPSIA
INDIGESTION
INDIGESTION
INDIGESTION
HEARTBURN
HEARTBURN
HEARTBURN
DISTRESS OF FOOD AFTER EATING
DISTRESS OF FOOD AFTER EATING
DISTRESS OF FOOD AFTER EATING
INACTIVITY OF THE LIVER
INACTIVITY OF THE LIVER
INACTIVITY OF THE LIVER
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS
BILIOUS AFFECTIONS
It is a mistake that Blue Pill, or any other Pill containing Mercury, is the only remedy for Bilious Disorders and the various Diseases of the Liver. Dwyer's Antibilious Powders are a combination of Vegetable principles that produce a cathartic action upon the Liver, and will correct the derangements of that organ, without the risk of any unfavorable or injurious consequences.
Price 25 Cents Per Box.
Sent by mail on receipt of Ten 3 Cent Stamps.
FOR SALE BY
SMITH & DWYER,
(Successors to Penton & Co.)
94..........Lake Street..........94
OPPOSITE THE TREMONT HOUSE.
[no19-d491-1mistp]

UNITED STATES MAIL.
Only Weekly Line to
CORK, LIVERPOOL,
And all the principal cities of Europe, calling at Queenstown (Cork) Ireland.
THE MONTREAL MAIL
Ocean Steamship Company's
First-class full power Clyde built steamers in connection with the GRAND TRUNK RAILWAY of Canada, sail every Saturday from Quebec, carrying the United States and Canadian Mails. ... [illegible]
GREAT VICTORIA BRIDGE
OPEN.—This immense tube structure nearly two miles in length, (the longest in the world) extends across the
RIVER ST. LAWRENCE,
At Montreal, at a cost of Six-and-a-Half Millions of Dollars, to connect the Eastern and Western divisions of the
Grand Trunk Railway of Canada,
It is now open for public traffic. This road of nearly 1,100 miles in length, is operated under
ONE MANAGEMENT FROM DETROIT, MICH., TO PORTLAND, ME.
And there is only
ONE CHANGE OF CARS
... [illegible] ...
CHICAGO AND LIVERPOOL.
... [illegible] ...
JAMES WARRACK, General Western Agent, No. 17 Lake street, Under the Adams House, Chicago.

LADIES' FURS.
RUSSIAN SABLE,
Mink, Stone Martin, and Fitch
CLOAKS, CAPES, VICTORINES,
MUFFS, CUFFS, GLOVES, MITTENS, &C.
Low-priced Furs of every description.
Children's Goods in Great Variety.
Gentlemen's Fur Caps, Mufflers and Gloves.
A Large Assortment of Fancy and Buffalo Robes. Our Furs are manufactured in our usual superior manner and of the very best material.
BASSETT & HAMMOND,
no16d45-1mistp 133 Lake street corner of Wells.

J. R. Stafford's Olive Tar.
Olive Tar. Only and no other preparation ever compounded with the view of a general tar into the ... [illegible] ...
OLIVE TAR.
... [illegible] ...
J. R. STAFFORD'S
IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS
... [illegible] ...
STAFFORD'S OLIVE TAR.
STAFFORD'S IRON AND SULPHUR POWDERS
STAFFORD'S INHALER.
For sale by
SMITH & DWYER,
(Successors to Penton & Co.)
Wholesale and Retail Agents in Chicago.

GLORIOUS NEWS.
PRICES REDUCED.
The Grover & Baker
SEWING MACHINE CO.,
... [illegible] ...
AGENTS WANTED.

Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY MORNING, NOVEMBER 4, 1860.

THE ELECTION TO-DAY.

If the people of the South are desirous of restoring the blessings of peace and harmony of action to the States and Slave States, there is an infallible method of accomplishing their wishes. It may well persuit the unrestricted circulation of Republican journals, and the free discussion of all political questions in the States where Slavery does not exist. The next year will insist the people of the same way, united and forever, upon the danger of a dissolution. We participate the opinion upon the well known fact that the South is now governed by an intrigued and bodily class, and that their representations of the purposes of the Republican party are misrepresentations upon which the masses are, generally, but in good faith—are wholly false, and that, when corrected, and the non-slaveholders are made to see the question at issue in all its bearings, they would rise up and compel a cessation of the hostilities in which they now take an active part. This is so, else why the maintenance of the Reign of Terror which compels every minister of the Word to find a justification for manacling between the lids of the Bible which lies on his desk; if that sacred book has not pointed condemnations of the system which the clergy are forced to proclaim? Why the desperation of every Northern man not bound by the system by controlling this, if Northern men have no truths to tell which the non-slaveholders would be enlightened by hearing? These extraordinary precautions to stop the influx of ideas and facts from the outer and civilized world, are not taken as measures of safety against threatened troubles from the slaves. They are aimed at white men—at the non-slaveholders,—who if thoroughly enlightened in the facts of their situation and the social, political, educational, moral and religious disabilities which Slavery imposes, would be ten times more clamorous than the most of the North for its restriction; if indeed they did not demand its speedy abolition. Hence we say that if Northern writers and journals could be permitted to do but a year's labor in the South, the contest would be ended, and the Union saved. As long, however, as the masses believe as they do, that the people of the North are hordes of Vandals ready to burst upon and overrun them; that this Anti-Slavery movement is only a manifestation of New England jealousy and puritanical cant; that all Northern men are longing for an opportunity to put their actions concerning negro equality and amalgamation into practice on a large scale; that there is no feeling in the North toward the South, except intense hate that seeks its gratification at any cost; that every Northern man is a nigger-stealer; that the Vice-President elect is mulatto nominated as a studied insult to the South; and that a resort to arms is the only method for avoiding subjugation for themselves,—as long as these things are the belief of the masses, and as long as the ruling class can impose similar fables upon them, a perfect peace is impossible. We put forward our plan then with perfect confidence, not that it will be accepted and acted upon, but that it is the grand medicamentum that the country needs. It is this: Let Georgia, South Carolina and Mississippi, instead of expending a million of dollars, each, for gun-powder and arms, appropriate that sum to promote the circulation of Republican journals, and to encourage the discussion of current political questions by Republican orators, in those States respectively. We offer the CHICAGO TRIBUNE, if [illegible] are needed, at [illegible] reduced rates; and we believe that we have influence enough with PARDEE, LOVEJOY, and half a dozen other speakers of his zeal and ability to induce them, under a proper guaranty of personal safety, to take the field. Before we go to fighting, let us try all plans of concession and compromise that are admissible in the case. We have stated our plan. Who has a cheaper and a better one?

TWO OR THREE HISTORICAL FACTS.

As a commentary on the boasting and gasconade of South Carolina, we state a fact or two pertinent to the time and the occasion.

During the Revolutionary War, the population of the present Slave States was 1,207,949 whites and 607,887 slaves. These States furnished the Continental army with 68,681 regular soldiers, and 13,719 militia men.

New England at the same period contained 673,215 free whites and 3,899 slaves. In spite of her numerical inferiority to the South, she furnished for the war 118,880 regulars and 46,048 militia-men.

The difference in the aid furnished to the regular cause by these respective sections was due, partly to a want of patriotism in the South, and partly to the imperative necessity of keeping a large proportion of the white population at home to look after the slaves and, during the time of trouble, to hold them in check. In one case, we have the explicit acknowledgment that this was the fact. Soon after the battle of Bunker Hill, when it was certain that the dispute between the Mother Country and the Colonies was to be fought out, the Congress called for an increase of the patriotic forces. South Carolina asked that her quota of troops might remain at home, and the reason set up by her Representatives was the possible insubordination of her servile population. Again on the 29th of March 1779, one of the darkest hours of the momentous struggle—a committee of Congress reported, that "The State of South Carolina is unable to make any effectual effort with militia, by reason "of the great proportion of citizens necessary "to remain at home to prevent insurrection "among the negroes and prevent the desertion "of those to the enemy." This for the State that is now boasting of the fidelity of her servants and of her ability, with her double handful of mad men, to forcibly bring the North to terms, is suggestive. It will be profitable to see, at this juncture, just what she, apart, from the other slave States, did in the "times that tried men's souls." Let us compare her with Connecticut, a spot of land which the chivalry most affect to despise: At the time of the war, South Carolina contained 168,018 free persons; Connecticut only 188,760. South Carolina sent 6,000 regular soldiers to the army Connecticut rummaged her work-shops and mills, scoured her hillsides and stone fields, and found, first and last, 39,931 men who were willing to risk their lives that the country might be free. While Massachusetts, from the year 1775 to 1781, furnished 67,907 men to the patriot army, South Carolina furnished but 6,000. The former State furnished in the course of the struggle for Independence 1 man to every 5 of her population; the latter 1 to every 28. Connecticut furnished 1 man to every 4 of her population; South Carolina 1 to every 28. Connecticut furnished 1 man to every 4 of her numerical inferiority to the South, she furnished for the war 118,880 regulars and 46,048 militia-men.

To the Blacks, Men of Color, and Indians, in the United States and the British North American Provinces.

FRIENDS: I am authorized and instructed by the Government of the Republic to offer you, individually and by communities, a welcome, a home, and a resting-place in Hayti.

Such of you as are unable to pay for your passage will be provided with the means of defraying it.

Two classes of emigrants are especially invited, shoemakers and farmers. None, of either class, of good character, will be detained with passports who cannot produce before sailing the proofs of a good character for industry and integrity.

To each family of emigrants five carreaux of fresh and fertile land, capable of growing all the staples of the tropics, will be gratuitously granted. Certain other conditions, which they shall settle on it, and declare their intentions of becoming citizens of Hayti. To unmarried men, on similar conditions, two carreaux will be granted.

The Government also will find remunerative work for those of you whose means will not warrant them to begin immediately an independent cultivation.

Emigrants are invited to settle in communities.

Sites for the erection of schools and chapels will be donated by the State, without regard to the religious belief of the emigrants.

Board and lodging for your call will be furnished to the emigrants for eight days after their arrival in the country.

The same protection and civil rights that the laws give to Haytiens, are solemnly guaranteed to the emigrants.

The fullest religious liberty will be secured to them. They will never be called on to support the Roman Catholic Church.

No military service will be demanded from them, other than that which shall form part of the companies, and drill themselves once a month.

All of the necessary personal effects, machinery, and agricultural instruments introduced by the emigrants shall be entered free of duty.

The emigrants shall be at liberty to leave the country at any moment they please; but those whose passage shall be paid by Government, if they wish to return before the expiration of three years, will be required to refund the money expended on their account. A contract fixing the amount will be made with each emigrant before leaving the Continent.

I have been commissioned to superintend the interests of the emigrants, and charged with the entire control of the movement in America, and all persons, therefore, desiring to avail themselves of the liberal and bounty of the Haytien Government, are requested to correspond with me.

I shall at once, as directed by the Government, establish a Bureau of Emigration in Boston, and publish a Guide Book for the use of those who may wish to make themselves acquainted with the resources of the country and the position of its authorities. I shall also send agents to visit the communities as may seriously entertain the project of emigration.

Immediate arrangements, both here and in Hayti, are to be made for the transportation of one hundred persons.

By authority of the Government of the Republic of Hayti.

JAMES REDPATH, *Gen'l. Agt. Emigration.*

Boston, Oct. 1, 1860.

A sixpence is 6 cents and 6¼ rods.

LARGE BREAK OF THE ERIE CANAL.—The

Buffalo Express of Friday says that a large break occurred in the canal at Orangeport, five miles east of Lockport, the night previous. It is estimated that forty rods (feet of the low path are carried away, the subsoil washed from below the bottom of the canal, the bank is so extensive as to flood the hops [illegible] and forwarded by the American Express Company, and have kindly agreed to transport it free of charge.

In the absence of the undersigned, any information desired can be obtained from Rev. John Evans, No. 55 Clark street, of from F. N. Blake, Esq., a member of the Territorial Committee at the bank of W. H. Rice & Co., 63 Clark street.

The ladies of Chicago, who are engaged in preparing clothing, are requested to send their donations to the warehouse at No. 204 Lake street, with a list of the articles and name of the donor, so that they can be packed in boxes as shipped.

Money collected by committees and agents to pay freights and purchase stock, should be sent to Dr. John Evans, the registered agent to get the Government Bounty on the Land Warrants, and the State would be wanting in self-respect after having deliberately decided on her course to entertain any proposition looking to a continuance in the present Union."

He makes a strong recommendation in favor of the enforcement of the law prohibiting masters from permitting negroes to hire their own time and make contracts. He says:

It not unfrequently happens that *slave mechanics hire white men* to work under their direction, and for their benefit, and thus instead of exercising a control over that class of population, some are placed under obligations to them. *This state of things should not be permitted; there must be a distinction between the races, as marked as their different colors, and it must be distinctly and universally understood that the white man is the superior race, without an exception, and without regard to disparity of intellect, merit or requirement.*

He is also guilty of the following extreme foolishness:

At the request of a distinguished Virginian, Edmund Ruffin, Esq., *I herewith present to the Legislature one of the prizes awarded by John Bryant to the successful competitor at Olympia upon the amplifying and peaceable inhabitants of that State.* He requests "that this weapon may be placed in some conspicuous position in the State House of South Carolina, there to remain, and be preserved as an abiding and impressive *evidence of the fanatical hatred borne by the dominant Northern party to the institutions and people of the South.*" Sir, this, and of the inscriptions on it, they deem means resorted to for the expected attainment of the objects in view; and respectfully recommend that the relic of the State be returned to Mr. Ruffin for the memento of Southern wrongs, too long and too patiently borne, and that it be placed in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

In Illinois we put our lunatics in an Asylum; in South Carolina they make Governors of them.

Four hundred and eighty of the unfortunate Irishmen, who were so outraged at the wrongs which they suffered from the oppressive government of Great Britain, that they could only find vent for their grievance by volunteering to aid the government of the pope and confined in the Thousand-Acre Yard, by order of the Roman pontiff, passed through Paris a few days since, from their late Italian campaign. Instead of being covered with glory and laurels, as they doubtless anticipated, these bold crusaders were clothed in filthy rags.

The Message of Governor Gist of South Carolina is before us in full. The telegraph failed to give an adequate idea of the insane spirit which pervades it. The Governor says that the Northern newspapers have changed their tune and already appeal to the South as "supplicants" rather than as conquerors. He says:

"That all hope of concerted action by a Southern Convention is lost, and there is but one course left for South Carolina, or, if she consents to remain, to be preserved as an abiding and impressive *evidence of the fanatical hatred borne by the dominant Northern party to the institutions and people of the South.*" Sir, this, and of the inscriptions on it, they deem means resorted to for the expected attainment of the objects in view; and respectfully recommend that the relic of the State be returned to Mr. Ruffin for the memento of Southern wrongs, too long and too patiently borne, and that it be placed in the Hall of the House of Representatives.

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DON'T PAY.—The Canton (Fulton Co.) *Register* complains that many of the Democrats in that locality manifest a disposition not to pay their election bets.

CONTRIBUTIONS FOR RELIEF OF KANSAS.

Money Wanted for Seeds and Freight.

The following has been received by the undersigned in aid of the suffering people of Kansas:

From Henry Rogers, Collins, Chicago, 1 hundred clothing; 4 pkgs boots and shoes; $97.50 in money to buy grain, seeds and pay freights.

Cash from two gentlemen in Chicago, $2.00

Cash from E. M. Saxton, $5.00; from R. C. Ronsaville a bundle of clothing; from E. Finley, Trenton, Ill., $1.00. There has been shipped from Bloomington, Ill., 515 sacks potatoes, (830 bus.) 5 bbls flour, 10 lbs. beans, arrangements made to forward several thousand bushels of corn, also 300 bushels of potatoes, which are secured till spring, to be forwarded for seed. An efficient committee of citizens at this point are still receiving donations.

Shipped from Springfield, 100 sacks corn, 1 bbl flour; money contributions $260, which was used to buy sacks and pay freight to Hannibal. A committee is organized and efficient at that work.

Shipped from Atlanta, 100 sacks corn, 10 sacks wheat, 5 sacks and 1 bbl meal, 1 bbl pork, 1 bbl sundries and 6 sacks beans, placed in charge of T. L. Enslow, to be distributed in Marshall county, Kansas. In this county there is a lot of potatoes landed, to be forwarded in the spring for seed; also 2000 bus. corn, a portion of which the citizens have reached.

At New Rutland, La Salle, Co., a committee has been appointed and have received a subscription of 1000 bu corn, no sacks to ship it, also a lot of beans, &c.

Cash received from M. K. Olds, Mendota, $8.00; collected at Thanksgiving meeting at Lutheran Church, Mendota, $7.00; from Craigo Sharpe, Lamotte, $7.50.

Shipped from Meadota, 1 tun flour, 2 boxes and 1 bbl clothing; 1 bbl beans, 22 sacks wheat, 100 bu corn, 1 sack Hungarian grass seed and 5 sacks flour, in charge of Col. Steele, to be distributed at Bloomington, Douglas county, Kansas.

The demand for relief is daily increasing. From information just received from Kansas, hundreds are without anything to eat, except what they can borrow from their poor neighbors. We ask the people in every township and school district to organize relief committees, to solicit out of the abundance which a kind providence has blessed you, money, flour, wheat, corn, beans, bacon, dried beef, dried fruits, clothing or plain substantial goods for clothing, &c., &c.

Money collected by committees and agents to pay freights and purchase stock, should be sent to Dr. John Evans, the registered agent to get the Government Bounty on the Land Warrants, and the State would be wanting in self-respect after having deliberately decided on her course to entertain any proposition looking to a continuance in the present Union."

W. F. M. ARNY,
Gen'l Shipping Ag't for Relief of Kansas.

Great Distress in Kansas.

Editors Chicago Tribune:

In a letter just received from Mrs. L. F. Pomeroy, of Atchison, she says: "I am glad to hear of the degree of interest in the Western relief efforts, but those here who are obliged to send so many needy away empty, or only with a scanty supply, deeply feel the loss of delay. It greatly disheartens the people to come, as scores do, from 100 to 180 miles, and then get only one-quarter or one-half a load for an ox team, to supply a whole township, is very hard, especially as because there will soon be no grass, and they can neither buy, beg nor borrow. Yesterday a poor man in from Ottawa county, west of Otoe 200 miles. An aquaintance living just beyond the Kickapoo Reserve, was in last evening, and told me that he knew two families that now for two weeks had nothing but parched corn! and yet Mr. Pomeroy could send that township some only a sack of flour and a sack of potatoes. Could we give you some particulars of many cases that come to my notice, but time presses and I must forbear."

To the friends of humanity in the States, I would say that I have about 20,000 bushels of grain, which I cannot ship for want of sacks. Will the benevolent send money immediately to Dr. John Evans, 55 Clark street, Chicago, to buy sacks. And those who have sacks that they can give, are requested to forward them, directed "W. F. M. Arny, 204 Lake street, Chicago," marked for Kansas Relief. Those that are ready to perish will be grateful for immediate action. W. F. M. ARNY,

Gen'l Ag't Kansas Relief.

NEW PUBLICATIONS.

IRVING'S WASHINGTON—Vol. 2. New York: G. P. Putnam. Chicago: S. C. Griggs & Co., 39 and 41 Lake street.

Here we have another volume of Putnam's splendid uniform edition of Irving's works. Subscribers will be glad to place the volume in their libraries. Perhaps we may as well remind our readers that Putnam's edition is printed on beautifully tinted paper, and is in all respects fully up to the latest improvements in the book-making art. We presume the publishers will sell the five volumes of the Life of Washington separately, and as it is the work on which Irving exerted his ripest powers and on which he expected his reputation mainly to rest, every American should have it. It will be wise, however, for every student, and in fact every household to have the entire works of Irving, for he never wrote a line that did not tend to make his countrymen better.

NEWS FROM WASHINGTON.

Correspondence of the Chicago Tribune.

WASHINGTON, Thursday, Nov. 1, 1860.

Commodore Engle represents the Chicago lagoon to be a harbor of unsurpassed excellence. Its waters are deep; its shores bold; its climate healthful. It is not one, but a system of many harbors, some of which, such as Almoranty Bay, Ambrosia Bay, Palos Lagoon and Bloomfields Bay, afford every requisite for commercial or naval purposes. The entrances are bold and deep, both the entrance and interiors being from eight to fourteen fathoms. A line of battle ship in most of them may lay near the shore and take in coal or water, which their sides supply.

The harbors and the entire lagoon in its length and breadth, are sheltered by the outlaying islands and keys from all storms—only gentle land and sea breezes are known.

The Indian canoe navigates at all times and seasons the waters of this great system of harbors. Its shores produce every tropical fruit and vegetable in the greatest abundance and of the most exquisite delicacy and delicacy. Sugar cane, cotton, coffee, and the cocoa or chocolate nut grow wild and in profusion.

Go Dolce and Go Ditto, on the Pacific, are reported by Lieut. Maury, who was charged with their special survey, as surpassing any harbor on the entire Pacific coast. Though smaller than Chicago, he deems it strong naval in all harbor advantages, and superior in some facilities. Throughout its entire length and breadth, and for two miles on its way to the shore, with a double-track railroad may encircle the inshore part of the lake, extending from the great road across. Its shores are of the most picturesque beauty, offering town and villa sites, and commercial facilities, while the entrance is bold, clear, strongly defined, and adapted by nature for for purposes of defense.

Lieutenant Morton has had great difficulties to contend with. He was sent out in the rainy season, and this has been a severe one. The mountain streams were swollen to torrents. The river of the Plains had overflowed their banks and extended into the forests, making them appear in some places as deep and impassable swamps. He deserved praise for his favorable circumstances, he was gallantly through, wading frequently for miles waist deep to ascertain if the bottom were solid. He has thus far laid located the line of a railroad whose grades and bridging are far within the cost of a profitable commercial investment. The necessary surveys have been carefully executed and imperishable, but he energetically pressed his labors, and had the great satisfaction to report a clear line through the mountains which established the certainty of the projected line. In connection of his untiring efforts, his companions unanimously name, the pass of Morton's Pass, and it will bear his name hereafter in honor of his exertions.

Lieut. Evans examined the entire Atlantic shores of the Lagoon and the islands which are its barriers. He reports Magnolia the coal is of the finest quality for steamer purposes. If flame is bright and strong, its heat intense, and it is free from sulphur, pyrites or clinker. Good timber is also on the islands. In less than eight hours there was an end to Mr. Diggs. he lived long enough to make a full confession and then departed for a land where he will injustice will be practiced of certain facts concerning "niggers" which he was fond of denying in his lifetime. Anderson succeeded in making his escape to Canada, and took up his abode in the county of Brant. He lived a quiet and industrious life, and being joined by his wife, felt himself truly a freeman. But some few months ago the bloodhounds of the Missouri law found him out, and made a demand for his rendition under the Ashburton treaty for the crime of murder. He was arrested and brought before the magistrate.

The evidence adduced was in substance as I have given it above. The magistrates felt themselves incompetent to decide, so the matter was referred to John A. Macdonald, the Attorney General of the Province. This was long ago as the 28th of September, since which time the unfortunate fugitive has lain in prison. He was even put in irons by order of one of the above-mentioned magistrates, named Matthews, a notorious fellow, whose conduct has been most disgraceful throughout, and who has only been saved from a thick coat of tar and feathers by the strong love of law which pervades the community. The Attorney General, on his inexcusable delay of two months, has decided that he is unable to decide, and has referred the case to the judges. On Saturday last, then, Anderson was brought up in the Court of Queen's Bench, by virtue of a writ of habeas corpus, and the Crown was called upon to show why he should not be discharged. On the part of the prisoner, a competent counsel, Mr. S. B. Freeman, Q. C., of Hamilton, has been engaged. You may think it strange, perhaps, that a negro in Canada, put have a little patience. It is not contended that, had Anderson been a slave of Diggs, he would have been guilty of murder in killing him. Our laws recognize the right of every man to liberty. We can take no cognizance of slavery at all. But unfortunately, the Ashburton Treaty is rather vague on one point. It is contended that by it we are compelled to render up any fugitive from the United States who is guilty of crime according to our laws, and that the evidence of criminality be such as is admissible in our courts, and sufficient to sustain the accusation. Now, according to British law, Diggs could legally arrest Anderson; there is no question about that. Then Anderson committed murder in killing Diggs, not any according to the State law, but according to our Canadian law too. Can our courts then go behind your law of arrest, and inquire how it came to be enacted? Let the case be reversed. Canadian law allows imprisonment for debt. There the sentence was for life. Would the humane Legislature of Canada allow you to go no further until I hear from your master." Come with me, and I will give you some dinner." The pair walked toward the house for some distance, when the negro broke and ran. Diggs immediately called out to three "black boys" who were near, "Catch that runaway, and I'll give you the sward." Away the three started in pursuit. Anderson ran in a circle, and was chased for near an hour by them. Diggs, after a while was joined by his son, a lad of fifteen, and upon a signal from one of the black boys, they crossed the creek, and met the runaway just as he was nearing a fence. Over this fence the planter leaped, brandishing in his hand a light stick. Anderson waved a large dirk, which, before him stood; the enraged planter's twenty yards behind him were reasoning on his three pursuers armed with stout clubs. There was not a moment to lose. The lad's companion commanded the breathless, panting negro to surrender; the negro said he would kill any one who laid a finger on him. Insolent language to fall from the lips of a slave! So thought the planter as he broke his stick over the fugitive's head. "Strike, Morton's Pass, and it will bear his name hereafter in honor of his exploit."

Special Notices.

☞ Hostetter's Stomach Bitters.—The operation of this palatable remedy upon the stomach, liver and excretory organs is decidedly soothing and conservative. It regulates, reverts and purifies them. Dyspepsia in all its forms yields to its control, and that long-standing complaint is rarely withstood by members enfeebled by the duties and cares of maternity, as the safest and best tonic they can possibly use. In all the crises of female life it will be found eminently useful, and aged persons will derive much more benefit from its use than ordinary stimulants. Such has been the popularity of this inimitable preparation that a host of imitators and counterfeiters have sprung up in various parts of the country, in the hope to profit by imposing upon the public, against which we caution all to see that every bottle they buy has the fac simile of the proprietors' written signature on the label, and the words, "Dr. J. Hostetter's Stomach Bitters," blown in the glass and stamped in the cap covering the cork. Also notice our note of hand on the bottom of the engraved label. All those marks we give to secure purchasers against imposition.

HOSTETTER & SMITH.

☞ Greeley's Bourbon Bitters.—These popular Bitters possess all the nourishing and invigorating properties of Peru Bark, Honduras Wheat, and are considered the most efficacious Tonic and Stimulant, as well as the most agreeable Stomachic ever offered to the public. As a tonic for Old People, delicate Ladies, convalescent invalids, and all wealthy people, they cannot be surpassed, in all cases of Weakness or debility, they will give immediate relief, and restore a strong healthy tone to the system. A trial will establish their merits over all other Bitters in use. For Long Complaints, Bronchitis, Dyspepsia, Nervous Diseases and Liver Complaints, they are an invaluable remedy, and are a certain preventive of Chills and Fever.

Put up in Quart Bottles, in cases of one and two dozen, and for sale by Druggists and Grocers everywhere.

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oct-6'60-3m] No. 79 Dearborn st., Room 8, Chicago.

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Harnessmen.—Reynolds, Ely & Co., 1 H. Burch & Co., Chicago; Wm. B. Reynolds & Co., Boston; John M. Atwood, Esq., Philadelphia; Messrs. Spencer & White, Cincinnati; Messrs. Hall & Quimby, Cincinnati; John Andrews, Esq., Pres't Board of Control, D. W. Bennett, President, Columbus, O.; J. S. Ely & Co., George Reynolds, Esq., Richard Pierrepont, Esq., New York; Hon. Ira Harris, Hon. Amasa J. Parker, Albany, N. Y.; Hon. O. Dunham, Detroit, Mich. jel3-6m

CRAWFORD, SHARP & CO.,
IMPORTERS AND DEALERS in Crockery, Glass and China Table Cutlery, Looking Glasses, Cutlery and British Ware, No. 107 Lake street, Chicago, Illinois. may7-3m-ly

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ATTORNEYS AT LAW,
130 - - Clark Street - - - 130
Between Washington and Madison, Chicago, Ill.
JOSEPH KNOX. JOHN T. EUSTACE. CHAS. B. REED.

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COUNSELLORS AT LAW,
75 - - Chestnut, North Side, - - 75
Between Third and Fourth sts., St. Louis, Mo.
Mr. S. is Notary Public and Commissioner of Deeds for every State in the Union.
Reference in Chicago—Scripps & Bross.
FREDERICK SPIES. [jel-1y-VBS] CALVIN C. BURT.

Physicians.

F. DeDERKY, M. D., Homeopathic Physician, Surgeon, &c. Having colored as Caucasian medical practice, and a practice of experience in this country, the Doctor feels confident he can give entire satisfaction to the treatment of all curable diseases, Acute and Chronic.
Office hours, till 9 A. M. and 1 to 3 P. M., and all hours of night, at his residence, 64 West Randolph street. mh6-1y30-m

TO THE AFFLICTED.
DRS. H. & C. KNAPP,
Formerly of New York, have opened an Infirmary in Chicago, on a new system, which embraces the most approved Methods—in this and other countries—for treating ALL Chronic Diseases, Consumption, Larynx, Skin Affections, Cancer, Rheumatism, Paralysis, and ALL Female Diseases are special diseases treated in this Institution.
They are the only physicians in America who cure
CONVATURE AND WEAKNESS OF THE SPINE
which they do by a
NEW METHOD,
And the Spinal Elevator invented and patented by them. They cure seven cases out of ten,
And Benefit All.
They treat successfully, on a new method, all diseases of the EYE and EAR.
CONSULTATION FREE.
Office No. 179 South Clark street, opposite New Post Office. Hours from 8 A. to 12 M. au26w1y

A. E. KEYES, M. D., Homeopathic Physician and Surgeon, would respectfully announce to the citizens of Chicago, that he has permanently located in this city, where he may be found in readiness to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence 48 Rush street. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. oct26d30-6m

Co-Partnership Notices.

DISSOLUTION OF CO-PARTNERSHIP.—The co-partnership heretofore existing under the name and style of Wolcott & Co. is this day been dissolved by mutual consent. Mr. Henry Fish alone is authorized to collect all outstanding accounts, and receipt for the same in the name of the firm. [Signed] HENRY S. CARPENTER.
Joliet, Ill., Nov. 28th, 1860. dec3d

DISSOLUTION.—The partnership of E. G. Wolcott & Co. is this day dissolved by mutual agreement. The business of the late firm will be closed up by E. G. Wolcott.
E. G. WOLCOTT.
Chicago, Nov. 26th, 1860. D. W. TICKNOR.
The Commission Business will be continued by Wolcott & Co. E. G. WOLCOTT.
dec3w J. E. SMITH.

DISSOLUTION NOTICE.—The Partnership heretofore existing between M. Diveny and Patrick Johnson, doing business under the firm of Johnson & Diveny, is dissolved by the death of Patrick Johnson, and also by the expiration of the term of co-partnership. The affairs of the late firm will be settled by M. Diveny.
M. DIVENY.
Chicago, November 21, 1860.

A CARD.—Edward Foster having purchased the Stock, &c., of M. Diveny, will continue the business in the same manner and Wholesale Dealers in Foreign Ale Wines and Liquors, and depot for the sale of Jill Diveny's Stock and Pale Ale. Also, constantly such Porter and Malt Vinegar, will be carried on at No. 129 South Water street, corner of Lasalle street.
EDWARD FOSTER.
Chicago, November 26th, 1860. no27d30-6m

To Contractors.

OFFICE OF THE GALENA & CHICAGO UNION RAILROAD CO., Chicago, Nov. 16th, 1860.
To CONTRACTORS.—Sealed proposals will be received at this office until December 8th, 1860, for the delivery on the docks of this Company in Chicago, or at any of the Stations on the line of the road, the following materials to wit:
100,000 RAILROAD TIES which must answer the following specification: They must be of good quality, white or burr oak; eight feet long, six inches thick, of seven two opposite parallel faces; each to be average eight inches in width, of flattened surface, and to be at no point less than six inches in width. One tie in five shall be a joint tie, and shall average ten inches in width. No sawed or split ties will be received. Said ties are to be delivered at the rate of 15,000 per month, commencing from the opening of navigation on Lake Michigan.
Proposals may be for all, or for any number more than one thousand. They must state the price per tie, and if for less than the whole number, the time of delivery.
Also, for the following BILL OF TIMBER:

20 pieces Oak, 10x16	30 feet long.	
50 "	14x16	30 "
200 "	12x12	30 "
200 "	12x14	30 "
200 "	12x12	16 "
200 "	8x 8	14 "
200 "	8x 8	16 "
200 "	8x 8	18 "
1000 "	8x 8	20 "
50 "	8x10	16 "
50 "	8x10	18 "

In all about 170 m. B. M.

The timber to be delivered at the Company's depot grounds in Chicago or elsewhere, during the months of May and June next.
The timber is to be of good quality of White Oak, free from large knots and shakes.
The same to be subject to the inspection and approval of the Engineer of this Company.
TERMS.—Cash on delivery, less ten per cent., which will be retained until the fulfillment of contract.
Proposals must be accompanied with satisfactory surety that the contractor will faithfully fulfil the contract awarded.
The Company reserves the right to reject any or all proposals at discretion. Address proposals to
no19-2d6-td WILLARD S. PUFF, Engineer.

Steam Dye Works.

NEW YORK STEAM DYE WORKS.
WM. YERBURY,
127 South Clark street, between Madison and Monroe, Chicago.
Dyer and Cleaner of all kinds of Silk and Woolen Goods, also, Straw Bonnet Bleacher and Presser. Store and country work punctually attended to.
(apr1'60-1y)

FANCY STEAM DYE WORKS
OF SIDNEY KALISH,
No. 120 South Clark street, between Monroe and Adams, Chicago, Illinois.
I have been awarded the First premium at the late U. S. Fair. All country orders by express strictly attended to. [JA'61]y

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CARTER & STONE, Dealers in
RAGS AND PAPER,
39 South Canal street ..... Chicago, Ill.
T. J. CARTER. R. R. STONE.
☞ Cash paid for all kinds of Cotton and Woolen Rags. set 6m-1y

BUTLER & HUNT, 48 State-St., have now on hand the following sizes of printing paper:

19x24	19x28	20x24	20x28	20x32	20x36
24x30	24x36	24x38	24x40	24x42	24x48
28x34	28x42	28x44	28x46	28x48	28x52

And are receiving a large assortment of BOOK PAPER, Printing Paper, of different sizes.
1,000 reams Manilla Paper.
500 reams Cap and Letter, and a general assortment of Printer's Stationery.
1,000 lbs. of Mather's celebrated Book and News Ink.
All of which will be sold for cash at the lowest possible prices.
☞ Cash paid for Rags. jel3

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BLANK BOOK MANUFACTURER,
BOOK BINDER AND RULER,
I am now prepared to manufacture Blank Books of every description, ruled and bound to any pattern, with or without printed headings. Particular attention paid to orders from Country Officers. Bank, Railroad Blanks, Letter Heads, Shipping Bills, &c., Ruled and Printed to order. Journal for Brass Bands, a new publication of Band Music, issued on the 15th of each month; single Nos. at $1.25 or $15 per annum; also the Complete Tutor for the Brass Instruments, $1.25 each number. The Instrumental parts in these works are separate and ready for performance.
HARVEY B. DODWORTH,
Director of Dodworth's Band.

Machinery, Hardware, &c.

FAY & COMPANY'S
MACHINERY DEPOT,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
Have the Largest and Best Assortment of
STATIONARY STEAM ENGINES
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BOILERS,
Portable Steam Engines, Sash and Moulding Machines.
WOODWORTH'S PLANING MACHINES,
WITH AND WITHOUT MATCHING,
Doane's Patent Renewing Machines, Doane's Stave and Barrel Machinery, Doane's Heading Lathes and Joiners, Doane's Shingle Machines.
Also, Western Agents for the sale of Bufoe & Co.'s Celebrated brand of
DUTCH ANCHOR BOLTING CLOTHS,
A large stock constantly on hand. Also,
HART & MUNSON'S
Patent Flouring & Grist Mills.
Leather and Rubber Belting, Lacing, Packing, &c., &c., at the very lowest cash prices.
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PIG LEAD, PUMPS AND HYDRAULIC RAMS.
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OPERATOR ON THE
EYE AND EAR,
For Professors, Ministers, and all desirous of sight and hearing. Dr. C. is a regularly educated physician, and has for twenty years of his professional life confined entirely to the treatment of diseases of the Eye and Ear. No charge made for an examination or opinion, and no fee required for successful services.
☞ CADWELL'S Treatise on the Eye and Ear, (Children), containing numerous testimonials, etc., to be had gratis on application, postage ten cents. Address 8 Randolph street, Chicago. no27-6m-ly

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Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1860.

Daily Arrival and Departure of Mail Trains.

Report. Main Line. Valley Arriva. Departure.

EAST.
MICHIGAN SOUTHERN.
6.00 a. m. ..... 2.00 a. m. ..... 12.30 a. m.
5.30 p. m. ..... 8.15 p. m. ..... 11.00 p. m.
MICHIGAN CENTRAL.
3.00 p. m. ..... 8.00 a. m. ..... 12.30 a. m.
6.30 p. m. ..... 8.15 p. m. ..... 11.00 p. m.
PITTSBURG, FT. WAYNE AND CHICAGO.
10.30 a. m. ..... 3.00 p. m. ..... 8.00 a. m.
6.30 p. m. ..... 4.00 p. m. ..... 8.30 p. m.
SOUTH AND WEST.
CHICAGO AND ROCK ISLAND.
9.45 a. m. ..... 6.00 a. m. ..... 2.45 p. m.
11.45 p. m. ..... 7.00 p. m. ..... 8.15 p. m.
MIXON AIR LINE.
11.40 a. m. ..... 8.00 a. m. ..... 4.10 a. m.
[9.00 p. m. ..... No mail. ..... 7.40 p. m.
ILLINOIS CENTRAL—Branch.
3.30 a. m. ..... 12.30 a. m. ..... 7.10 a. m.
6.00 p. m. ..... 12.30 p. m. ..... 1.30 p. m.
BURLINGTON AND QUINCY.
7.15 a. m. ..... 7.30 a. m. ..... 3.45 a. m.
11.45 p. m. ..... 7.00 p. m. ..... 8.15 p. m.
ALTON AND ST. LOUIS.
9.15 a. m. ..... 7.30 a. m. ..... 3.00 p. m.
9.45 p. m. ..... 7.00 p. m. ..... 8.45 p. m.
NORTHLAND WEST.
GALENA AND CHICAGO UNION.
11.40 a. m. ..... 8.00 a. m. ..... 3.45 a. m.
2.30 p. m. ..... 7.00 p. m. ..... 3.40 p. m.
NORTHWESTERN.
12.30 m. ..... 8.00 a. m. ..... 3.45 a. m.
[4.00 p. m. ..... 7.00 p. m. ..... 6.45 p. m.
MILWAUKIE.
7.45 a. m. [Sun. at 8] ..... 4.00 p. m. ..... 11.34 p. m.
12.30 p. m. ..... 7.00 p. m. ..... 5.00 p. m.

The Neapolitan Revolution.

[Correspondence of the Manchester Guardian.]

NAPLES, Nov. 10, 1860.

Garibaldi is gone. The great man who has secured the unity of Italy, and who has given Victor Emanuel 9,000,000 of subjects and a magnificent kingdom, has left here, heart-broken and poor as he came. You are, perhaps, aware that after the plebiscite which gave to the King of North-Italy these provinces, Garibaldi requested Victor Emanuel that the decrees of his Administration should be recognised, and that the commissions of his officers should be confirmed, after the examination of a *commission d'enquete*. For some reason or other, Victor-Emanuel—or, to speak more properly, Count Cavour—refused to grant what Garibaldi had repeatedly asked. Garibaldi remonstrated, and spoke openly to the King; but all was of no avail and thinking himself wronged, he came to the determination of leaving Naples at once.

Before his departure, however, he sent to his friend Victor Emanuel the resignation of the rank of Marshal, and the grand collar of the Annunciation which had been bestowed upon him. He then left Naples with his son Menotti and three of his intimate friends—Guerzoni, Frascianelli, and Basso. The ex-Dictator of Naples left the Hotel d'Inghilterra, where he had taken up his quarters, with only 250 francs in pocket. His secretary, Signor Basso, told one of my colleagues that this 250 was all the money the General possessed. "But how will you live?" said my friend to Signor Basso. "We shall get on," was the reply. "We live as we did before 1859—cultivate our land, cut our wood in our forest, and then carry the produce of our labor to Genoa and sell it."

It seems almost a romance, but it is nevertheless true, that within a week Garibaldi will be laboring on his farm, and cultivating his garden. The time may come when he will call the King, the first personage of Italy, choose to return to his humble life, for he does not think his honor would allow him to remain at the Court of Victor Emanuel. He may be wrong in thinking that the present advisers of the Italian King are acting under the pressure of the French Emperor and serving his views; but nobody can deny that there is something grand in his retirement.

Almost all of Garibaldi's general officers, except Medici and Cosenz, have followed his example, and resign their commissions. The Hungarian General Turr has already sent in his resignation, but it was not accepted by the King. The Garibaldi Ball has produced a painful impression upon the army, and I do not think the volunteers can be now induced to remain under arms.

Of course the English regiment will melt away like the other volunteers. The discipline of that regiment has already been shaken, and half of the men have abandoned their colors. It is painful to think of the ending of this affair of the English volunteers. I will not be hard upon them, but I am sorry to say that some of them did not do great honor to England.

Incidents of the War in China—Scenes at the Taku Forts.

A letter from China in the *Journal de Chartres*, gives the following incident in the taking of the Chinese forts that have just fallen into the power of the Anglo-French army. The writer says:

"The flag of truce was sent to our camp, with a request that we would suspend our fire to give the Chinese time to bury their dead. As the respect in which the Chinese hold the dead is their sole religion, the request was granted. At the expiration of two hours another flag was sent to us, with a request for an armistice of another two hours. This second request was granted, but our General charged the envoys to inform their chief that no further delay would be accorded, and that our fire would open upon their forts, without fail, at the end of this new suspension. At the close of the four hours thus granted we commenced firing on the forts, but perceived that the latter made no reply. We thereupon entered the forts, and found them empty. But we found a letter written to our General by San-ko-lin-sing, the General-in-Chief, in which he formally announces to the citizens of China that he has persuasively boasted in this city, where he may be found in readiness to attend to all calls in the line of his profession. Residence 48 Rush street. Office hours from 8 to 10 A. M., and from 2 to 4 P. M. oct26d30-6m

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☞ Liberal advances made on Consignments.

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CONVATURE AND WEAKNESS OF THE SPINE
which they do by a
NEW METHOD,
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Chicago Tribune.

TUESDAY, DECEMBER 4, 1860.

MONETARY.

SATURDAY EVENING, Dec. 3.

A call appeared in our columns this morning, signed by a large number of our leading business men, for a meeting on Friday evening to take into consideration the condition of our currency system. Smarting under the enormous rates of exchange, as our citizens are, we have no doubt the meeting will command a large attendance. Our citizens should mature some plan and lay it before the Legislature, and be prepared to press it vigorously, by which the banks [illegible] forced to redeem in coin, or in reasonable rates of exchange, either in Springfield or Chicago. Failing in this, let them be wound up in the most summary manner. But though a plan embracing everything that is wise, just and salutary be matured, it will be of no avail merely to send it to Springfield and ask the Legislature to adopt it. Its friends must be prepared to press it vigorously with a strong outside influence. When our general banking law went into operation, the southern half of the State was bitterly opposed to it; but its warmest advocates are now there. Most of the "wild-cat" variety of our banks are located in that section; they have paid almost the entire taxes of some counties, and hence they have become immensely popular in Southern Illinois. No one need expect these "cats" or their friends to sleep if their ability to fleece the people to the tune of five to eight per cent for exchange is in danger. They will be on hand at Springfield to resist at every step all efforts to protect the business public against their legalized swindling. The best business men of our city and State will be needed in Springfield from the opening of the session till the bill is passed, if anything valuable is accomplished.

While we speak thus strongly, we hope no one will nurse his wrath up to an effort to destroy our banks entirely. That would be a most unwise and suicidal policy. The only thing in the judgment of our best financiers necessary to perfect our system is a stringent amendment requiring redemptions and perhaps a provision requiring that the stocks of the United States and of Illinois be alone received by the Auditor as a basis of security for the issue of bank notes. We make these suggestions thus early in order that our business men may think them over and be prepared to act vigorously to remedy the evils which our present banking system is inflicting upon us.

Eastern exchange continues very close and selling rates are firm at 7 per cent. premium for currency. There is as yet no movement in any department of business by which it can be made. The buying price 6¼@6¾.

Gold is firmer. The selling price to-day is 8 per cent. Buying nominal at 6½@7.

THE REJECTED ILL. BANKS.—Most buyers have paid 80 cents, but we hear that one house paid 85. Very few sales are made, as holders prefer to wait for a further rise.

ST. LOUIS.—The *Democrat* of Saturday says:

Exchange rates opened to-day as high as ever, as a natural first consequence of the Bank suspensions—money being plentier, but exchange in no better supply and the selling rate inflated by the greater abundance of funds with which to purchase it. Some drew for customers at 3@4 per ct. prem., but most drew at 5 per cent. prem. for bankable funds. At the banks it was pretty generally not to be had at any price. What, if any, action is to be taken by the banks which are now in a state of suspension, to lower the rates of exchange, we have not yet learned. It is certainly their duty to take some steps, either by shipping their coin East, or otherwise, by which the selling rate may be reduced to a living one for the merchants. This the community expect of them, otherwise no benefit will accrue from their suspension, and the banks will in vain ask to be absolved from the penalty the statute places upon them for failing to redeem their notes when called on. We learn that they are discounting to-day to a fair extent, and thus doing one thing which their charters does not contemplate can be done by a bank in a state of suspension.

PITTSBURGH BANKS.—The following compares the condition of the Pittsburgh Banks for two weeks:

	Nov. 26.	Nov. 19.
Circulation	$2,513,097	$2,509,791
Specie	1,368,889	1,400,133
Loans	7,287,895	7,280,758
Deposits	1,856,161	1,948,833

The Bank of Pittsburgh, which resisted the suspension, makes the following showing:

Circulation	$351,200
Specie	465,611
Loans	1,583,882
Deposits	709,714

CINCINNATI.—The *Gazette* of Saturday has the following paragraph in regard to the exchange market:

To-day dealers drew at 1 prem., and bought in the morning at ¾ prem.; but later in the day the buying rate declined to ½, closing heavy at ½ prem. buying and 1 prem. selling. In anticipation of a heavy demand on the 4th, an effort will be made to sustain the market at our quotations until after that time; but evidence of weakness exhibited this afternoon renders it probable that a farther decline of ¼ may be submitted to to-morrow. With some of the houses the receipts were in excess of the demand, while others reported both sides about equal. There is a continued fair supply of produce bills, and from the heavy decline in provisions within the last 48 hours, this may be expected to increase. Prices are now nearing a point that will induce Eastern operators to take hold. Private advices from New Orleans report a farther decline in New York checks in that market. Philadelphia sight was bought to-day at par and sold at ¼ prem. The latest quotation for New York checks in that market are ¾@1 prem.

There was a heavy business to-day, in uncurrent money. One of the leading houses bought Illinois, Missouri and Wisconsin at 5 dis., and filled orders at 3½@4 dis. Others bought at 7 dis. The demand for all kinds of Western (solvent) is due mainly to the receipts.

FINANCES OF ARKANSAS.—According to the message of the Hon. Elias N. Conway, Governor of Arkansas, the payment on the debt of that State up to the 1st of October, 1860, amounted to $2,341,[illegible]. The amount of outstanding debt, on account of the Bank of the State of Arkansas, is $1,[illegible], and the liability of the State for bonds sold by the Real Estate Bank and interest due on them was $1,654,[illegible] on the 1st of October. There is, besides, an additional liability for principal and interest up to the 1st day of October, 1860, $276,455.71 on account of the [illegible] issued by the bank on the 7th September, 1840, upon the 500 bonds of the State, which the bank, in violation of law, hypothecated to the "North American Trust and Banking Company" of New York. This company sold the bonds and placed them beyond the control of the State.

The State, the Governor says, made considerable progress in getting out of debt, and in a few years will be entirely so. The whole value of property taxed in the State in the year 1852 was $42,900,000, and the increase during the subsequent eight years amounted to about $1,000,000. There remained in the treasury on the 1st of October for ordinary expenses $130,000 out of that five per cent. accruing from the sales of public lands is recommended for the completion of the Memphis and Little Rock Railroad, and of the Mississippi, Ouachita, and Red River Railroad. The attention of the Legislature is also called to the subject of public education.

DEPRECIATION OF SLAVE PROPERTY.—Stocks and values generally have depreciated largely at the North during the last few weeks. But our Southern neighbors have suffered still more severely. The West Tennessee *Whig* estimates the loss suffered by the South, in the depreciation of slave property, owing to the current agitation, principally occasioned by the Secessionists at $75,000,000. It says the difference in the value of slave property between sales made last spring, either in Tennessee or elsewhere, is "certainly not less than 25 ₩ cent., some say 33⅓, and some say 50 ₩ cent." The *Whig* remarks that this loss is more than sufficient to cover the value of every fugitive slave escaped since the organization of the Government. And yet the Secessionists have been excusing their mad policy principally by talking of the loss of slaves by flight to free soil.

SOUTH CAROLINA BONDS.—The Committee of the South Carolina Legislature have recommended the issue of State bonds to raise money for war purposes, instead of resorting to direct taxation. The State now owes $4,406,000, being an increase of $1,300,000 since last year. In regard to the prospect of negotiating these bonds, the New York *Herald*, with Satanic sarcasm says:

War would of course do great mischief in the North; but it would likewise involve the blockade of Charleston, and consequently the stoppage of the export of cotton, rice and turpentine; where in that case would be the $30,000,000 of annual products? Where would the planters get corn to feed their slaves? These are matters which capitalists will be likely to consider before they purchase the bonds which South Carolina proposes to issue. We should be glad to recommend them as an investment, because we believe that the people of South Carolina—unlike the people of some other States—are imbued with a high sense of honor which would prevent their attempting to shirk debts. But before they can be recommended to capitalists, it is absolutely necessary that the public should be acquainted with the probable amount which the State will be required to issue, and the probable means which will be forthcoming for the payment of the interest. It is urged by the Committee of Ways and Means that the people of the State should come forward patriotically and take the bonds. This is more romantic than practical. State bonds can only be sold at great financial centres, where men of means congregate in search of safe investments. In agricultural States, capitalists are rare; people in South Carolina who have money, want it for the purchase of land, negroes and machinery. At the present time, especially, the appeal to the South Carolina planters and men of means is ill-timed. The merchants are in great distress; the soundest among them are seeking extensions. The banks are on the eve of suspension. The planters are getting but 8¾ cents for cotton, which, but for the present agitation, they would have sold for 12 cents. Trade is paralyzed, and great distress prevails throughout the State. Surely, at such a time as this it is gratuitous to expect people to take revolutionary bonds.

COMMERCIAL.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 3.

The following are the receipts and shipments for the past forty-eight hours:

RECEIPTS.

	Flour bbls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Bar'ly bu.
G. & C.U.R.R.	417	4833	....	119	643	449
C. & R.I.R.R.	294	1400	1050	....	....	....
I.C.R.R.	112	2350	2100	335	150	....
C.B.&Q.R.R.	115	4000	1107	....	....	847
C.&N.W.R.R.	471	4886	58	48	587	....
C.A.&St.L.R.R.	....	700	700	....	....	....
Total	1409	17339	5010	492	1380	1296

	Dr's'd Hogs No.	Live Hogs No.	Cattle No.	Hid's lbs.	High-w'nes bbls.	Seeds lbs.
G.&C.U.R.R.	605	600	....	1089	130	....
C.&R.I.R.R.	53	474	19	3180	52	....
I.C.R.R.	10	918	45	4091	5	....
C.B.&Q.R.R.	33	110	208	23377	....	10886
C.&N.W.R.R.	39	....	....	4344	....	515
C.A.&St.L.R.R.	10	1129	221	36670	39	....
Total	749	3231	304	73056	235	11173

SHIPMENTS.

	Flour brls.	Wheat bu.	Corn bu.	Oats bu.	Rye bu.	Barly bu.
To Buffalo	650	....	18000	....	....	....
Total	650	....	18000	....	....	....

The receipts of Hogs, live and dressed, since Saturday amounted to 3,960 live Hogs. Under a brisk demand by regular shippers, and also by outsiders to make Eastern exchange, the market was firm, and the sales ranged from $4.10@5.05 gross for common to extra. Dressed Hogs were in better supply, and the market was dull and 25c lower—sales ranging from $5.00@5.35. At the close there were only a few buyers who would pay $5.00 for hogs over 200 lbs.

Provisions are still quiet, and without any material change in the market. A lot of 150 bbls heavy Mess Pork was sold to-day at $15.00, and 140 bbls prime Lard at 10½c. There is but a very limited inquiry, and but little offered for sale. Hides are dull and heavy.

The Flour market is very quiet, and quotations are almost nominal. The inquiry is light, and several holders did not open their samples. Wheat was more active to-day, and we note a further decline of ½@1c ₩ bushel. About 70,000 bushels changed hands, at 84c for Northwestern Club; 71½@72c for No 1 Spring; and 69@70c for No 2 Spring. Corn was quiet, with light sales at 26c for mixed in store, and 27c for lots on track. Oats are in fair demand and firm at 17½c. Rye and Barley quiet and neglected. Highwines are dull, with sales at 15½@16c. Seeds neglected and heavy.

Weekly Review of the Chicago Cattle Market.

MONDAY, Dec. 3, 1860.

BEEF CATTLE—The receipts of Beef Cattle during the past week have been comparatively light; but there has been little or no inquiry, except for prime shipping lots, and the market has ruled dull and heavy.

Yesterday and to-day the market was firm for extra stock. Several lots of very choice were sold at $3.75@3.90 gross. Medium stock, however, was very slow of sale, at $2.00@2.40. The sales were as follows:

Beeves.	Ave.	Price.	Beeves.	Ave.	Price.
15	1600lbs.	$3.90	22	970lbs.	$2.25
40	1500	3.75	14	1000	2.70
18	1350	3.00	13	1009	2.20
20	1450	3.25	17	900	2.00
110	1004	2.40	111	930	2.00

HOGS—The receipts during the past week have been very moderate, and the market was active. The depressed condition of all the markets in the West, as well as in the provision markets of the East, has caused packers to hold off and prices here have declined 20@25c gross on the week. Still, at the close there is an active shipping inquiry, and the market is firm at $4.00@5.05 for fair to extra lots, which is 25@30c higher than Cincinnati or St. Louis prices. The sales yesterday and to-day were as follows:

Hogs.	Ave.	Price.	Hogs.	Ave.	Price.
44	260 lbs	$5.00	43	300	$4.60
50	306	4.80	38	200	4.65
150	300	4.90	95	220	4.50
45	280	4.90	153	262	4.65
200	265	4.85	101	260	4.60
50	225	4.80			

SHEEP—There is a good city demand for Sheep at $2.75@3.25.

Lake Shore Sale and Shipping Yards—Mich. C. R. R.—Markets reported by WALTER SHERMAN, *expressly for the* TRIBUNE, *week ending Monday, Dec. 3d, 1860.*

Stock received for the week:

Hogs, No.	4,540	Sheep, No.	230
Cattle, No.	680		
Total			5,450

Shipped via Mich. Cent. R. R.:

CATTLE.

Geo. Bentley	97	J. Henry	110
J. Murphy	65	A. Smith & Co	42
W. Kingscott	25	John Otis	87
Thos. Himes	88		
J. Rickwood	51	Total	565

HOGS.

Wm. Smith	163	C. Bridge & Co	[illegible]
Total			[illegible]

The sales yesterday were as follows:

Cattle.	Avg.	Price.	Cattle.	Avg.	Price.
40	1500 lbs	$2.75	5	1160 lbs	$3.00
16	1220 lbs	2.80	15	975 lbs	2.12
12	1080 lbs	2.20	110	1105 lbs	2.50
12	930 lbs	2.20	68	at $50 ₩ head.	
Hogs.	Avg.	Price.	Hogs.	Avg.	Price.
22	270 lbs	$4.00	50	285 lbs	$4.50
46	250 lbs	con'd	43	300 lbs	4.60
98	250 lbs	4.50	42	290 lbs	4.65
101	288 lbs	4.60	153	265 lbs	4.65
50	306 lbs	4.80			

Good shipping Cattle in fair demand. Hogs dull and lower. A few fat Sheep would bring a good price if brought in soon.

The Trade in Breadstuffs—Important Statistics—Favorable Prospects for the West.

We have already published a statement of the stock of breadstuffs in New York, signed by the leading receivers, but we recapitulate the figures:

Flour, brls	760,388
Wheat, bu	3,553,749

Reducing wheat to flour, and the total stock is equal to:

Flour, brls	1,471,137
Estimated receipts for 18 weeks	600,000
Total winter supply	2,071,137
Local consumption for 18 weeks	1,080,000
To supply the foreign demand	991,137

The exports from New York to Great Britain and the continent, from September 1st to November 22d—twelve weeks—were:

Flour, brls	530,544
Wheat, bu	1,934,792
Equal to brls flour	917,499

If the New York estimates of stocks are correct, there is no danger, with a good foreign demand, upon which it is safe to calculate, of low prices on the seaboard this winter. The *Journal of Commerce*, it is proper to say, vouches for the accuracy of the figures, the latter being based upon its estimate of 1,488,665 brls stock on the 1st of January, 1860, and actual receipts and shipments since that time. The only estimates, therefore, are the stock on the 1st of January, and the local consumption. The former, at the time of its publication, was pronounced an exaggeration to the extent of *fifty per cent.*, which if admitted would greatly reduce the present stock. In any event it is clear that with even a moderate demand from this time till the opening of navigation in the spring, railroads will be taxed to their utmost capacity to supply the seaboard demand, and the West will not find flour and wheat at all burdensome. In the above estimates we have put the receipts by railroads at New York during the eighteen weeks of winter at 600,000 brls. From the 18th of December to the 18th of April, 1858-9, they were 533,322 brls. Of course they may be much larger than 600,000 brls this winter—it is probably they will be. The capacity of the roads is much greater than the amount we have stated, and the ability of the West to supply the demand is much greater than the capacity of the roads. Altogether, the prospect for Western farmers at the close of navigation is decidedly favorable.—*Cincinnati Gazette, 1st.*

The British Corn Market.

[From the Mark Lane Express, Nov. 12.]

The past week, from its continued fineness up to Saturday, has been highly favorable to fieldwork, and some quantity of wheat has been sown under circumstances more propitious than was anticipated. The samples of the new crop have also improved, a greater portion being now fit for mixing, but still only a small quantity can yet be used. The quantity showing in the country has been more considerable, and markets have consequently been heavy. Even the best dry wheat in some places has given way in value 1s to 2s; but there has been little change generally. Arrivals from abroad have continued liberal, but without accumulation of stores in granary. On the Continent there has been scarcely any change, France, Belgium, Holland, and the Baltic being firm, but without active inquiry. Odessa and the Principalities, however, have been rather excited by the Mediterranean and English demand. The high range of freights continues to be against prices in America, though receipts have rather fallen off, Wheat and Flour being a little easier. Seed time on the Continent has been more favorable, but the price of Rye and other spring corn keeps at an unusual range. The partial failure of potatoes, and other roots, seems likely to make dear markets all through the season; while a good deal of the corn to come will require the kiln before shipping.

The sales of native Wheat noted last week were 79,492 qrs., at 59s. 9d., against 119,149 qrs. in 1859. The London averages were 59s. 1d. on 1,970 qrs. The imports into the principal ports of Great Britain, for the week ending Oct. 31, in Wheat and Flour, were equal to 220,043 qrs. Wheat, of which 8,850 were from the Colonies.

HOGS AND PROVISIONS.

CINCINNATI—Nov. 30.—The *Gazette* of the 1st contains the following:

In the market for hogs and provisions to-day, there was a panic breeze of considerable freshness, which leveled prices in a manner that surprised both buyers and sellers. The market for hogs closed dull last evening at $5.50. To-day buyers were not to be found at this figure, and sellers submitted to a further decline, with sales of 400 head, averaging 200 lbs at $5; 300 do, averaging 215, at $5.15; 110, averaging 220, at $5.25, and 110, averaging 220, at $5.37½. There was a light demand at close at $5, but holders of good hogs were not willing to accept less than $5.25. Nothing was observable, however, in the general temper of the trade to justify the supposition that the bottom has been reached. On the contrary, there was, we think, about as much disposition on the part of packers to operate at $6, when the price was a shade over that figure, as there is now at $5.00. The talk is that prices went down to $4.00 under the panic of 1857, and there is no certainty, but on the contrary a probability, that they may go as low now. On the other hand, it is remarked that when prices touched $4 in 1857, there was a rebound which carried the market up over $2 ₩ 100 lbs, and all purchases made after the extreme depression paid handsome profits. However, the market closed unsettled and weak at $5@5.25. Hog products also suffered a heavy decline. Mess pork sold at $14.25. Green hams opened at 7 1-16c. and sold down to 6¾c. Shoulders and sides were nominal at 4¾ and 6¾c. Lard was offered at 8¾c. buyers furnishing packages. These prices, when they go abroad, may attract orders. At present there are few buyers. The decline has been so sudden and extensive that it has completely unnerved speculative buyers. It is fair to presume, however, that there is a bottom to the market, and when that is touched changes as sudden and surprising as those we have had to record within the last few days, may occur. The extreme depression now prevailing, is about as unreasonable as the inflation so boldly sustained a few weeks ago, was dangerous. Old bacon sides have been sold at 9¾c but it is difficult to say what they would bring now.

ST. LOUIS—Dec. 1.—Messrs. Crane & Sanford's circular contains the following review of the St. Louis market:

Provisions—Only a small order business doing in this line. Old Bacon sells at 8¼c, 11¼c and 14c for prime city shlds, R. sides and C. sides. New product sells in a small way at $15.50 to $16.00 for inferior to good mess pork; prime lard at 9¾c to 10c for tcs and 11c for kegs. City manufacturers have fixed the price of butchers' lard for next week at 8¼c, buyers furnishing packages. Tallow sells at 8¼c for prime. Mess Beef at $9.00 to $10.00 for choice brands. About 11,000 hams, green, have been sold by a city packer at 7¼c. Hogs—The week opened dull at 5¼c and 5½c, dividing on 200 lbs, but towards the close of the week five of our packing houses being in operation, the demand improved, and prices advanced with sales at 5¼c, 5¾c and 6c, dividing on 175 and 200 lbs commanded $6.15 to $6.35. 12,500 head killed to date. To-day, buyers have lowered their views, and offer but 5c and 5¼c, dividing on 200 lbs. No sales.

Daily Review of Chicago Market.

MONDAY EVENING, Dec. 3, 1860.

FLOUR—Received, 1402 brls; shipped 650 brls. Market quiet and unchanged. Sales were: 200 brls very choice extra at $4.25 del; 200 brls good do at $4.00 del.

MILL STUFFS—10 tons Bran in bags at $7.50 on track; 10 tons do in bulk at $7.00 on track.

WHEAT—Received, 17,339 bu. Market more active and ½@1c lower. Sales were: 1500 bu Northwestern Club at 74c in store; 5,000 bu No. 1 Spring at 73c in store; 3,000 bu do at 70½c in store; 22,000 bu No. 2 Spring at 70c in store; 17,000 bu do at 69½c in store; 8,000 bu do at 69c in store.

CORN—Received, 5,010 bu; shipped, 18,000 bu. Market quiet. Sales were: 700 bu mixed (according to new inspection) at 26c in store; 1800 bu new corn in bulk on track at 27c; 700 bu ear at 26c per 75 lbs on track.

OATS—Received, 492 bu. Market quiet and firm. Sales were: 1000 bu No. 1 at 17½c in store; 200 bags do at 19c on track.

RYE—Received, 1,380 bu. Market dull and nominal 44c for No. 1 in store.

BARLEY—Received, 1,296 bu. Market dull except for No. 2 in store, which is in fair request at [illegible].

SEEDS—Timothy dull and nominal at $2.00@2.10. Clover Seed offered at $4.75@5.00, without buyers.

HIGHWINES—Dull. Sales were 60 brls country at 15½c; 100 bbls city in lots at 16c.

ALCOHOL—35@36c per gal.

DRESSED HOGS—Received, 749. Market very dull, and 25c lower. Sales were as follows:

14 Hogs averaging 294 lbs at		$5.25
18	260	5.25
17	230	5.00
10	240	5.00
76	at $5.00@5.25, dividing on 200 lbs.	

MESS PORK—150 brls heavy at $15.00.

LARD—140 bbls. prime Leaf at 10½c.

TALLOW—8 tons good country at 9½c; 40 bbls prime at 9¾c.

HIDES—Dull. Green, 5@5½c; Green Salted, 5½@6c; Dry Salted, 11@12c; Dry Flint, 12@13c.

BUTTER—25 pkgs prime at 12c; 14 kgs good at 11c.

EGGS—In fair demand at 14@14½c.

POULTRY—Live Chickens, $1.50 per doz; Dressed Chickens, $1.75@2.00 per doz; Live Turkeys, 6c ₩ lb; Dressed Turkeys, 7½@8c ₩ lb.

DRIED APPLES—40 sks good Southern at 4¾.

MARKETS BY TELEGRAPH.

NEW YORK, December. 3.—FLOUR heavy; 5c lower, with only a very moderate demand for export and home consumption. Sales, 8,800 bbls at $4.70@4.75 for super state; $4.85@4.95 for extra state; $4.70@4.90 for super western; $4.85@5.15 common to medium extra western; $5.15@5.20 for shipping brands extra round hoop, Ohio. Canadian flour in limited request. Prices in favor of buyers. Sales 400 bbls., at $4.95@6.75 inferior to choice extra. Rye flour in limited request; 3.40@4.10 common to choice super. Corn meal dull. Sales 100 bbls., Brandywine at $3.50.

WHISKY—Heavy and drooping; sales 450 brls at 18½@19c, nearly all at inside price.

GRAIN—Wheat continued heavy and in favor of the purchaser, while the slight advance in freights to-day has somewhat checked the demand: sales 14,500 bu Chicago spring at $1.05@1.07; 4,500 bu Canada at $1.10; 17,000 bu Milwaukee club at $1.10@1.11; 1,300 bu amber Wisconsin, 21,000 bu winter red western at $1.17½@1.20; 1,000 bu white western at $1.30; 6,500 bu amber Ohio at $1.12. Rye dull at 68@70c. Barley quiet at 63@65, as in quality; sales 4,600 bu fair Canada West at 70c. Corn heavy and lower, with a moderate business doing for export at the decline; sales 62,000 bu at 63c for mixed western in store. 66c afloat. Corn in moderate request at 37½@39½c for western and Canada and 39c in store.

PROVISIONS—Pork firmer for mess and heavy and lower for prime. Sales 500 bbls at $16.50@16.75 for old mess; $18.00 for new do; $10.87½@$10.50 for prime. Beef continues dull and unchanged. Sales 300 bbls at $8.50@10.00 for repacked mess; $10.50@11.00 for extra mess. Prime mess beef and beef hams dull and nominally unchanged. Cut meats dull and nominal at 7@7½c for shoulders, and 10@10½c for hams. Dressed hogs quiet and steady at 7c for corn-fed. Live hogs firm at 5½@5¾c. Bacon quiet. Sales 100 boxes western short ribbed middles at 10c. Lard heavy and lower. Sales 200 bbls at 10½@10¾c. Butter selling at 10@15c for Ohio; 14@21c for state. Cheese steady at 9@10½c for inferior to prime.

GROCERIES—Coffee—Market very quiet. We hear of only sales of 100 mats Java at 16½c. Sugar dull but prices without quotable change. Sales of 340 hhds Cuba at 4½@6¼c; 65 boxes Havana at 5¼c. Molasses quiet and unchanged. Sales 140 bbls New Orleans at 33@37c, and by auction 300 bbls do at 31½@35c cash.

STOCKS—Dull and lower. Chicago & Rock Island, 53¾; C C & C, 92; Mich S guaranteed, 31¼; Reading, 34¾; Erie, 29; Milwaukee & Miss, 8¾; C & Toledo, 26¼; Pacific Mail, 81¾; Canton, 14¾; Illinois Central scrip, 58¾; Panama, 114¾; Mich Central, 50¼; Hudson, 43¾; N Y Central, 75¾; C B & Quincy, 70¾; Galena & Chic, 68¾; New Haven & Hartford, 137; Tennessee 6s, 76; Missouri, 70¾; Erie third mort 8s, 85.

NEW YORK BANK STATEMENT.—The following is the statement of the condition of the Banks of this city at the close of the week on Saturday:

Increase in Loans	$7,019,605
Decrease in Specie	217,411
Decrease in Deposits	$6,686,919

BUFFALO, Dec. 3.—FLOUR—Market quiet and no sales.

GRAIN—Wheat, corn and oats also quiet and no sales. Barley in moderate demand; sales 9,000 bu at 54c.

WHISKY—Nominal at 17½c.

LAKE IMPORTS—4,000 brls flour; 43,000 bu wheat, and 52,000 bu corn.

OSWEGO, Dec. 3.—FLOUR and GRAIN—Quiet and no sales.

LAKE IMPORTS—For the last 48 hours—152 brls flour, 33,000 bu wheat, 36,500 bu corn, 2,000 bu barley, 1,000 bu rye.

CANAL EXPORTS—For same time—6,154 bu corn.

Lake imports for month of November—9,203 brls flour, 2,087,867 bu wheat, 460,216 bu corn, 58,199 bu oats, 262,941 bu barley, 63,459 bu rye, and 58,669 bu peas.

Imports since opening navigation—121,185 brls flour, 9,449,461 bu wheat, 4,966,952 bu corn, 384,416 bu oats, 1,319,707 bu barley, 242,340 bu rye, 97,072 bu peas, and 189,684,228 ft lumber.

Shipments by canal for month of November—71,794 brls flour, 1,743,134 bu wheat, 340,444 bu corn, 52,983 bu oats, 222,245 bu barley, 89,680 bu rye, 62,458 bu peas.

Shipments since opening of navigation—117,832 brls flour, 6,684,053 bu wheat, 4,455,673 bu corn, 400,082 bu oats, 1,201,102 bu barley, 165,687 bu rye, 184,717,212 ft lumber.

Receipts of canal tolls at Oswego since the opening of navigation to December 1st, $439,807.29; increase, $307,641.

MARINE JOURNAL.

PORT OF CHICAGO.

ARRIVED .... Dec. 3.

Steamer Comet, Pabst, Three Rivers, 358 doz. pails, 103 doz. tubs, 61½ doz. bf. bu. measure, B 4 nests tubs, 115 sacks flour, 3 bbls do. Sundries.
Bark Hans Crocker, Fitzgerald, Buffalo, 402 tons coal.
Brig Kirk White, Trazer, Forestville, 120 m lumber, 20 m shingles.
Brig Robert Burns, Janson, Oconto, 30 m lumber.
Brig Hamlet, Jones, Buffalo, 1500 bbls apples.
Brig Campbell, Hackett, Cleveland, 300 tons coal.
Schr Levant, Cornell, Gr. River, 100 m lumber.
Schr Wyoming, Furlong, Gr. River, 90 m lumber, 450 m shingles.
Schr Antares, Grover, Buffalo, 1500 bbls salt, 500 bbls apples.
Schr Mary, Johnson, Gr. River, 55 m lumber.
Schr Holley, Hayes, Oswego, 255 tons pig iron, 100 tons mdze.
Schr Convoy, Curdy, Buffalo, 200 tons coal, 1200 bbls apples.
Schr Enterprise, Johnson, Gr. River, 73 m lumber.
Schr Calcutta, Long, Centerville, 70 cords wood.
Schr Oriole, Trumbull, Buffalo, 2800 bbls salt.
Schr Perry Hanna, Canfield, Buffalo, 200 bbls salt.
Schr Orion, Emery, Gr. Haven, 90 m lumber.
Schr Poland, Gallagher, Green Bay, 150 m lumber, 30 m lath.
Sch. Telegraph, Clydesdale, Bay City, 73 m lumber.
Sch. Palmetto, Gallion, Centerville, 116 cords wood.
Sch. Wm. F. Allen, Presque Isle, 350 tons coal.
Sch. Gipsey, Jameson, Muskegon, 89 m lumber.
Sch. St. Andrew, Norris, Presque Isle, 375 tons coal, 100 tons rail.
Sch. B. F. Davy, Floyd, Collingwood, 255 m lumber.
Sch. Hayden, Peterson, Amsterdam, 94 m lumber.
Sch. Key West, Hunter, Gr. River, 60 m lumber, 10 m lath.
Sch. Argo, Abraham, Green River, 130 m lumber, 70 m shingles.
Sch. Stella, Smith, Buffalo, 98 m lumber.

CLEARED.

Sch. Levant, Connell, Gr. River, 69 tons mdz.

Miscellaneous.

The Buffalo *Republic* has the following in regard to the lost propeller Dacotah:

We learn from S. Pease, Esq., who returned this morning from the wreck of the Dacotah, that over one hundred men are stationed along the shore, to secure the cargo and bodies of those lost that are washed ashore from the wreck. Up to last night, five bodies had been found, two more in addition to the three we gave an account of yesterday. One of them was the colored cook of the Marquette, and the other a sailor, who was not recognized by any one present. Large quantities of the cargo and pieces of the wreck are continually being washed ashore for miles along the beach. Mr. Pease thinks that the propeller must have struck the reef some mile or more from where portions of the hull now lie, and gone to pieces on it, and from there the wreck washed by the waves down.

From a gentleman who came down on the State Line Railroad, leaving Evans this morning, arriving here at 11:30, we learn that another body was washed ashore during the night, making now six in all. He saw the body, but no one recognized it. He says the wreckers are at work night and day, watching the coast.

The following are the names of the Chicago consignees having goods on board the Dacotah:

A G Throop, Trochen & Son, Lill & Diversey, C C Kellogg, N Hart, H W Andrews, J Durand, Brothers & Co, W Serin, Robert Bamber, Frank Farnam, W Blair & Co, Matthew Graff, W W Wright, Geo Dodge & Co, Rambault & Mayne, Botsford & Co, Isaac Cook, A McDonald, H W Austin, H W Strong, Larabee & North, H T Dickey.

The Buffalo *Express* of Thursday morning says:

Seven more bodies of those who perished in the wreck of the propeller Dacotah have been found since our last published report. Upon two of these, which were found night before last, Coroner Dewey held an inquest yesterday, and informs us, by letter, of the result, as follows:

"One was a colored man, well dressed, said to belong in Windsor, Canada, and went by the name of 'Bill.'

"The other had on a black coat and vest, and a red checked shirt. On his left arm, letters 'M. L.' wheel, cross, and flag; on right arm, letters 'M. D. B.' and female figure, letters 'P. L.' opposite."

Of the five bodies taken from the lake yesterday morning, we have only the information that one has been recognized as that of the first mate, Capt. Klumph.

NEWS FROM ABOVE—The propeller Nile passed down to-day from Chicago, and will probably be the last steamer down this season. She reports meeting the propeller Montgomery above the Straits, bound up with a three-masted topsail schooner in tow, which doubtless was the barque Marquette. The schooner Granada, bound down, had reached St. Clair River. The propeller Adriatic was still hard aground on the Flats. Capt. Collins, of the Nile, reports the schooner Circassian on the White Shoals, having gone to pieces. Her spars had gone over the sides and a small vestige of the wreck was only left. Every soul on board was undoubtedly lost, as there was no possible chance of escape.—*Det. Trib.*

VESSELS ON LAKE HURON.—The steamer Planet reports passing a large fore-and-aft schooner, bound down, off the Highlands on Lake Huron; also, the propeller Adriatic aground on the Flats. Met the propeller Prairie State off Lexington yesterday, which was afterwards obliged to run back to the river in consequence of adverse weather which was then coming on from the Northwest.—*Ibid.*

SCHR. AUGUSTA SAFE.—The fleet from Buffalo have arrived at the mouth of the river. The schr. Augusta, for which fears were entertained, is now among them.—*Ibid.*

OFF.—The steamer Magnet which went to the relief of the prop. Vermont, returned without finding her. She has got off and gone into Toledo all right.—*Ibid.*

—The schr. Mary Williams, reported ashore at Point Mayeau, has been got off and towed up to this city. Her damages are not so serious as first reported.—*Ibid.*

☞ The schooner Jupiter left this morning, bound up, to go through to Chicago if possible.—*Ibid.*

☞ The brig C. P. Williams and schooners White Cloud and Wings of the Morning have arrived up from Buffalo, and will probably go into winter quarter quarters at this port.

[By Telegraph to the Detroit Tribune.]

MALDEN, Dec. 1.—Bark Sunshine, Brig Mary, schooners, Nicaragua, Fulton, S. A. Douglas, towing up the river all right. K.

Passed Detroit.

UP—Brig C. P. Williams, schrs White Cloud, Jupiter, L. B. Goldsmith.

DOWN—Props Nile, Mary Stewart, brig Young America.

Lake Ports.

BUFFALO, Nov. 30.—Arrived, propellers Fountain City, Pease, Chicago; Queen of the Lakes, Briggs, do; Mayflower, Langley, do; schrs Surprise, Morrison, do; Mazzeppa, Thomas, do; Lone Star, McCrea, do; Bay State, Jackson, do; Yankee Blade, Fletcher, do; Tartar, Pomeroy, do.

FOR CHAPPED SKIN,
USE J. H. REED & CO'S
GLYCERINE JELLY.
USE J. H. REED & CO'S
GLYCERINE LOTION.
USE J. H. REED & CO'S
COLD CREAM WITH GLYCERINE.
RIMMEL'S GLYCERINE SOAP.
LOW'S HONEY SOAP.
CHOICE TOILET SOAPS IN GREAT VARIETY.
For sale by
J. H. REED & CO.,
Apothecaries, 144 and 146 Lake street.

A SPLENDID COLLECTION of PIANO FORTE MUSIC.
THE HOME CIRCLE.—A collection of Marches, Waltzes, Polkas, Schottisches, Redowas, Quadrilles, Contra Dances, &c., for the Piano Forte. Price $1.50; cloth, $2. Published by O. DITSON & CO., 277 Washington street, Boston. Sent, post-paid, on receipt of price.

BY TELEGRAPH.

XXXVIth CONGRESS—Second Session.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.

SENATE.—The Senate convened at 12 o'clock precisely, Mr. Breckinridge in the chair. Absent, Messrs. Benjamin, Chesnut, Clay, Gwin, Hammond, Harlan, Iverson, Johnson of Ark., Johnson of Tenn., Mallory, Pugh, Sebastian, Slidell, Ten Eyck, Thomson, Toombs and Wilkinson.

The galleries were two-thirds filled.

Prayer was offered by the Chaplain, Mr. Gurley.

Mr. Bright moved that the Secretary inform the House that a quorum of the Senate was present and ready to proceed to business. Adopted.

Mr. Bigler introduced the following resolution:

Resolved, That a Committee of three of the Senate and such as may be appointed by the House, wait upon the President of the United States and inform him that there is a quorum in each House of Congress, ready to receive any communication he is pleased to make. Messrs. Bigler, Mason and Collamer were appointed the Committee.

Mr. Fitzpatrick offered an order that the daily meetings of the Senate be at 12 o'clock until otherwise ordered. Adopted.

A message was received from the House to the effect that it concurred in the Senate's resolution for a Committee to wait on the President, and had appointed a similar Committee.

Mr. Clingman moved to take a recess for half an hour.

Mr. Trumbull was informed that they would not get the message to-day.

Adjourned at ten minutes past one.

HOUSE.—Excessive good humor prevailed previous to the Speaker taking the Chair at noon and calling the House to order.

A prayer was offered up by Rev. Mr. Stockton appropriate to the political condition of the country, in which he said that the good and wise men from all sections are at fault. He implored the Divine blessing to quiet all distractions and sectional discords, that general brotherly feeling might be restored, the Republic perpetuated and the Union preserved.

The roll of members was then called. About 200 members responded to their names.

Mr. McKenty, from Pennsylvania, appeared in the place of Mr. Schwartz, deceased. Mr. Barrett, of Missouri, and John Young Brown, of Kentucky, severally appeared and were qualified.

A message was received from the Senate, announcing the appointment of Messrs. Bigler, Mason and Collamer as a Committee on the part of the Senate to wait on the President and inform him that a quorum of both Houses was in attendance and ready to receive any communication which he might be pleased to make. Mr. Moorhead offered a similar resolution, which was adopted, and he and Messrs. Bocock and Adams of Kentucky were appointed the committee on the part of the House.

Mr. Grow called up a motion made last session to reconsider the vote by which the Homestead Bill was reported from the Committee on Agriculture, and referred to the Committee of the Whole on the state of the Union.

Mr. Phelps said the gentleman from Pennsylvania could call up the motion any other day. It should not now be insisted on as several members were absent.

Mr. Grow explained that his reason for calling up the motion now was, that they might have business before the House, for the gentlemen knew there were special orders for the first three or four weeks of the session.

Mr. Grow yielded to the suggestion to postpone the motion for the present, that members might proceed to draw for seats.

On motion of Mr. Florence the daily hour of meeting was fixed at noon unless otherwise ordered.

On motion of Mr. Grow, a message was sent to the Senate informing them that a quorum of the House was present and ready to proceed to business.

The House, pursuant to the resolution previously adopted, proceeded to draw for seats. All the members retired without the bar, and as the name of each member was taken from a box and called by the Clerk, he came in and made his choice.

The absentees were Messrs. Gooch and Dawes of Massachusetts; Barr, Van Wyck, Olin and C. B. Cochrane of New York; Dimmick, Blair and Montgomery of Pennsylvania; Webster of Maryland, detained by sickness; Garnett, Leake and Clemens of Virginia; Smith and Vance of North Carolina; Miles of South Carolina; Crawford of Georgia; Lamar, Davis, Barksdale and McRae of Mississippi; Mallory and Sims of Kentucky; Bradburn and Wright of Tennessee; Wilson and Pettit of Indiana; Farnsworth and Kellogg of Illinois; Hindman of Arkansas; Waldron of Michigan; Regan and Hamilton of Texas; Scott of California; Cooper of Utah, and Daily of Nebraska.

Mr. Washburn of Maine said, as he would vacate his seat on the 1st of January, he asked to be excused from acting on the Committee of Ways and Means.

The Speaker replied that the Committees appointed at the last session would be continued through the present session, subject however to the vacancies that may occur, which vacancies will be filled by him.

Mr. Washburn was excused.

Mr. Grow renewed his motion for the reconsideration of the reference of the Homestead Bill.

Mr. Washburne of Illinois said, as it was understood that the President's message was not to be transmitted to the House until to-morrow, he moved an adjournment until to-morrow. Carried.

From Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 3.—Among the various propositions with a view to quieting the present political evils, is one that the Representatives of all the Southern States, South Carolina excepted, have a conference, and prepare a list of their grievances, and what will satisfy them, as a remedy. This is to be submitted to the conservative Republicans, and if it meets with sufficient favor from them, then after the reading of the President's Message, that part in reference to the political troubles be referred to a committee of one from each State.

This proposition is being discussed to-day, it is said that several prominent Republicans have already acquiesced in it.

The U. S. Supreme Court met in their new chamber at noon. Chief Justice Taney and all the associate judges were present except Judge Wayne. The court shortly after adjourned, and the Judges went to the White House to personally pay their respects to the President, and afterwards left their cards for the Vice President.

After the adjournment of the Supreme Court, the members of the bar practicing in that court held a meeting to express their regret at the death of Associate Justice Daniel, which occurred during the vacation.

The congratulations among the members of both Houses of Congress were seemingly as cordial as heretofore. Many of them had met here to-day for the first time in their respective chambers since the meeting of the last session. The assurances of the representatives and others from Georgia, Alabama and Mississippi, that these States will positively follow the movement of South Carolina, have unmistakably alarmed the conservatives, who before coming hither were, they say, of opinion that that State only would venture on Secession.

The Republican Senators held a caucus to-day with reference to the formation of Standing Committees.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The *Times'* Washington correspondent says members of Congress from North Carolina, Louisiana, Tennessee and Kentucky represent those States as strongly for the Union.

The Pacific Railroad Committee will report two routes—one central, another southern.

The American members propose that the position of the President's message relating to secession be submitted to a committee of one from each State, to arrange an adjustment which shall be accepted as final.

It is rumored that Mr. Seward this week will offer conciliatory resolutions and that Jno. Cochrane, and other prominent members of both parties are engaged in compromise arrangements.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The New York *Times'* Washington correspondent says Judge Elmore and not Mr. Yancey, has been appointed by the Governor of Alabama to confer with South Carolina. Judge E. is as ultra a secessionist as Yancey.

It is understood that Mr. Seward will address the Senate at an early day and offer a series of resolutions declaratory of State rights, in which he will propose embodying the Missouri Compromise line in the Constitution. The Republicans are much divided in sentiment as to Mr. Seward's intention. All the Republicans I have talked with say they will not yield the right to take Slavery into the Free Territories, neither will they yield to the re-opening of the Slave Trade, nor the right of Mr. Lincoln to the unanimous support of the country, and to make up his Cabinet as he sees fit, without explanation or reservation.

A resolution will be thrust in at the earliest moment, declaring the right of a State to secede at will. The preamble sets forth the grievances put upon the South by the North, and the necessity for an independent Government. It is urged by some, however, that the movement is undignified, and it may be abandoned. The resolution would be overwhelmingly rejected, and the South Carolina members would then withdraw.

Later from the Secessionists.

MOBILE, Dec. 1.—A large and enthusiastic secession meeting was held here to-night, at which delegates were nominated to the State Convention.

NEW ORLEANS, Dec. 1.—A committee of the citizens of Texas have petitioned Gov. Houston to convene the Legislature. The Governor responded that, viewing the proposed measure as unwise, he could not call the Legislature, but if a majority of the citizens of the State petitioned for it he would not stand in their way. The secession feeling largely predominates.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 1.—A large open air gathering was held in front of the Charleston Hotel to-night. Col. Bilbo made a speech, and stated that Tennessee would secede in thirty days after South Carolina. Speeches were also made by Messrs. Whale, Smith, Pringler, Gourdon and others.

CHARLESTON, Dec. 2.—Gov. Gist has received a letter from Maj. Lee, commanding the Baltimore National Volunteers, a light-horse regiment, 300 strong, saying that the regiment has unanimously resolved to support with their lives, any State or States in secession from "this accursed league," tendering their services in the event of coercion.

AUGUSTA, Dec. 3.—All the Banks of this city suspended specie payment this morning. The maximum rate for sight drafts on New York is 3 per cent. premium.

The Extradition Treaty.

TORONTO, Dec. 3.—The extradition case of the fugitive slave Jones excites much interest. It is reported that the Attorney General favors his surrender to the United States authorities. To-day's *Globe* says if this is done there is scarcely a fugitive slave now in Canada who is safe.

Hon. Jno. Ross, President of the Grand Trunk Railroad, left for England to-day.

Montgomery in Lawrence.

LEAVENWORTH, Dec. 3.—Montgomery attended church yesterday at Lawrence. Heard nothing from the troops.

From the "Border War."

WARSAW, Dec. 3.—Thos. Murray, of this city, has just returned from the military encampment beyond Clinton. He represents Gen. Frost's brigade as going along finely, and says the company of cavalry must be near the troubled district by this time. The citizens of Clinton gave the brigade a warm welcome, and sent wagons to bring in those who were disabled.

Dr. Melton has just returned from Fort Scott, and reports all quiet there, and that Montgomery's band, five hundred strong, is posted at Sugar Mound. The town of Weston, Bates county, is almost deserted from fear of an attack. Montgomery has ordered several citizens of Bates county to leave, under penalty of death if they remain.

A meeting at Clinton, Saturday, passed resolutions requesting the Government to hold all persons purporting to come from Southern Kansas who deny the existence of any trouble there, believing that they belong to Montgomery's band, and were accessory to the murder of Scott, Hines, Bishop, Moore and others, and declaring for a Southern Republic unless protection is given them.

WARSAW, Mo. Dec. 2.—Gen. Frost's brigade encamped last night between Calhoun and Belmont. They are moving very slowly, the men having sore feet, occasioned by marching over rough roads.

Gen. Parsons passed through Calhoun yesterday on a secret mission to the border.

At last accounts, Montgomery was still encamped at or near Fort Scott, and defies the world to take him. It is thought he will leave when he hears of the approach of Generals Harney and Frost.

BOLIVAR, Mo., Dec. 3.—Col. J. F. Snyder, commanding officer of this district, who was sent to the border by order of the Government, returned last night, and reports all quiet on the line. He says the State has not been invaded, nor is there any probability at present of such an event. But sixteen of Montgomery's men approached Fort Scott at any one time. No one there was molested in the least. No attempt was made to hold the U. S. District Court, and there was no occasion for the Court to leave the Territory. Montgomery and Jennison have hung Scott, Hines and Harrison, and shot Bishop and Moore, all in the Territory. Col. Snyder organized the militia of the border and asks the Government to establish an arsenal here for worse emergencies.

Senator Douglas at Washington.

WASHINGTON, Dec. 1.—The Douglas and Johnson Association and other citizens, numbering some 2,000, waited on Judge Douglas at 9 o'clock this evening, accompanied by the Marine Band of the Association, and complimented him with a serenade. Judge Douglas was welcomed back to Washington in a few felicitous remarks by Mr. John G. Enos, President of the Association, after which Judge Douglas was introduced and received with applause.

Referring to Hon. A. H. Stephens' late speech, Judge Douglas said he indorsed every sentiment it contained, and it inspired him with the hope that there was a party yet strong enough to save the country. He accepted the Georgia platform in all its features. The Personal Liberty bills should never have been on the statute books of any State. He believed Congress had the power to remove all obstructions to the Fugitive Slave law, whether resulting from State or any other legislation. He again exhorted his friends not to indulge in recrimination, but to let by-gones be by-gones, and to unite for the preservation of the Union. He concluded by saying that on Monday he should resume his seat in the Senate with no prejudice or ill-feeling towards any one except the foes of his country.

Later from California and Oregon.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 2.—The Pony Express, with San Francisco dates to the 21st ult., passed here at 4 o'clock this morning.

The election returns were not quite complete. The total vote returned is 117,816. For Lincoln, 38,646; Douglas, 37,348; Breckinridge, 33,357; Bell, 8,465. The vote of the State cannot exceed 118,000. Lincoln is generally conceded to have from 700 to 1000 plurality.

Returns from all the counties in Oregon give Lincoln 318 majority over Breckinridge—Douglas being third in the race.

Great anxiety exists in California for further intelligence from the East. The latest dates from St. Louis were to the 8th ult. The late storm caused much damage in the interior of the State. Houses were unroofed, fences blown down, and one of the big trees in Calaveras county, measuring 36 feet in diameter, was prostrated. The yield of the Fremont gold mines for the past two weeks was $32,500. Accounts from Lower California represent that the band of filibusters who have been committing murders and depredations in the lower peninsula are all driven out, leaving the country quiet.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—The steamship Northern Light brings upwards of $800,000 in treasure. Among her passengers are Capts. Fletcher and Jordan, Lieuts. Howard, Alexander, Spotts and Starborough. Maj. J. P. Heiss, J. R. Clay, late Minister to Peru.

From Georgia.

MILLEDGEVILLE Dec. 3.—In the House to-day Mr. Stayberry of Calooss, moved to amend the retaliatory bill as follows: And whereas, a compact broken by one party is no longer binding politically, socially, legally or morally upon the other party, to it;—And, whereas, in the opinion of the General Assembly of Georgia, the States enumerated in this bill have grossly violated the compact of Union by refusing to deliver up fugitive slaves: BE IT ENACTED that the State of Georgia withdraw its confederated faith from all the States which interpose obstacles to the recovery of our rights under the Constitution; and it is hereby further enacted and decreed, that all the officers of this State, civil or military, who have taken the oath to support the Constitution of the United States, are released and absolved from the obligations of such oath in all cases in the courts of this State where the States or the citizens of the States who refuse our Constitutional rights are parties or otherwise concerned. Mr. Strayberry's amendment was lost by ayes 55, noes 89. The retaliatory bill then passed the House.

From Pike's Peak.

FORT KEARNEY, Dec. 3.—The C. O. C. and P. R. coach which left Denver, Thursday, 29th, passed here yesterday. The reported snow is disappearing fast, and the roads are good. The following is furnished by the arrival.

DENVER, Nov. 29—8 A. M.—Tanner, who was shot by Dr. Asher, at Missouri, on the 18th, is recovering. His wound was considered fatal at the time. The quartz mills now running are invariably doing well. Small parties are still leaving for San Juan.

3 P. M.—Thirty Cheyenne warriors arrived here to-day, and represent themselves as the advance guard of the whole tribe from the Republican Fork. The balance of the tribe will be here to-morrow. They say the depredations committed west of here were not by their nation. They have nothing to do with Sioux, and won't have, and when they find their young men have been engaged in these depredations, they will bring them and their stolen property here. This news is favorable for peace, and keeping the road open for mails, Pony Express, and Pike's Peak pilgrims.

Nebraska Legislature.

OMAHA, Dec. 3.—The General Assembly of the Territory convened in this place at 2 o'clock p. m. to-day. The Council elected W. H. Taylor of Nebraska City, President; E. P. Brewster, Chief Clerk; D. H. Wheeler, Assistant Clerk; W. H. James, Sergeant-at-arms, and Stader, Door-Keeper.

The House organized by electing H. W. Dupry of Washington County, Speaker; George L. Seybolt, Chief Clerk; Stepen D. Bangs, Assistant Clerk; F. W. Virden, Sergeant-at-arms; W. A. Pollock, Door-Keeper. Officers of both Houses Republicans. Gov. Black's message will be sent in to-morrow.

From New Mexico.

INDEPENDENCE, Dec. 3.—The New Mexican mail, with dates to the 12th, arrived this evening, being six days behind schedule time. This mail came the Rattoon route, and was detained by heavy snows in the mountains, it being in some places three feet deep.

The following gentlemen came through as passengers: Maj. D. S. Rucker, U. S. A., Judge Watts, G. McPherson, John Walker.

Business in Santa Fe is very dull. No news from the Indian war, and none from the Plains of importance.

From New York.

NEW YORK, Dec. 3.—In a prize fight at Bull's Ferry, N. Y., to-day, between Dennis Horrigan and Wm. Clarke, for $100 a side; 44 rounds were fought in about 3 hours, Clarke proving the victor. The fight between Woods and King is postponed until Thursday, but there is said to be very little likelihood of the men coming together this fall.

Six frame tenements on 8th Avenue, near 40th street, were burnt last night, the occupants barely escaping with their lives. Loss from $8,000 to $9,000.

Shocking Casualty in Boston.

BOSTON, Dec. 2.—A man named John Murray, living on Michigan street, in this city, on Saturday evening, placed the muzzle of a loaded gun barrel, detached from the stock, to his mouth, and while blowing into the muzzle, it came in contact with a candle, discharging the weapon in Murray's head, blowing off a portion of his skull, and scattering his brains about the room. The barrel bounded, and striking his mother-in-law, ten feet distant, penetrated four inches into her chest. It is believed she cannot survive.

The John Brownites Headed Off.

BOSTON, Dec. 3.—Redpath's "John Brown Meeting" at Tremont Temple, was taken possession of by Union men, who appointed Rich. S. Fay Chairman, and passed resolutions denouncing Brown, justifying his execution, and lauding Virginia. The Abolitionists vainly endeavored to get a hearing. Finally the police were called, and amid much confusion the Hall was cleared and the Temple closed by order of the Mayor.

Not True.

INDIANAPOLIS, Nov. 3d.—The rumor circulated here on Saturday evening that the branch of the Bank of the State had suspended specie payment, is entirely without foundation. The Bank has redeemed promptly all their bills presented.

Fire.

READING, Pa., Dec. 3.—N. A. Santz's book store was burned to-day. Loss $18,000, insured for $12,000.

VERY IMPORTANT INFORMATION.—The Illinois Starch Company, at Ottawa, are now manufacturing the Purest Starch in the world. In body, quality and whiteness it cannot be excelled, and being manufactured entirely with spring water, which is naturally soft as rain water, it contains no nefarious chemical, hence it is infinitely more desirable for food and laundry purposes than any other in use.

As an assurance to the public of the merits of the Starch, any amount of the most satisfactory references could be given, but the Starch reference seems to be unnecessary, as all, by procuring a trial, for themselves can satisfy themselves. In buying the Starch be particular in seeing that it is taken from boxes marked

ILLINOIS STARCH COMPANY, McGINNIS, MAKER.

To Wholesale Dealers, the Company would say with our unequalled facility for manufacturing, and the very great advantage we have over all other factories of purchasing corn at low prices, we can sell you at figures that will make it to your interest to send us your orders. Every box of Starch that leaves the factory is warranted equal if not superior to any produced in the world. All orders and communications addressed "Illinois Starch Company, Ottawa, Illinois," will receive prompt attention. [je11-d60-3m]

Miscellaneous.

TO THE FALL TRADE OF 1860.
WHOLESALE AGENCY
For the sale of the following
POPULAR ARTICLES
AT
J. H. JOHNSON'S,
No. 70 State Street, Second door from Randolph Street.
R. R. LANDON, AGENT.
SPALDING'S CEPHALIC PILLS.
Country Merchants will please take notice and examine our assortment before purchasing elsewhere.
INFECTINE, OR FEVER AND AGUE CHARM—A sure, safe and reliable EXTERNAL remedy.
PHILADELPHIA SOAPS—Oriental, Detersive, Erasive, Palm, &c.
JAPANESE BOOT AND SHOE POLISH.
SPALDING'S PREPARED GLUE—In any quantity.
OLD DR. HEATH'S JAPANESE MEDICINES—Book descriptive of the same mailed upon the receipt of 25 cents.
GREELEY'S BOURBON BITTERS—Which are rapidly taking the lead of all others, and cannot be surpassed as an invigorating tonic and family medicine.
CHARLES' LONDON CORDIAL GIN—Genuine.
SHAVER'S PATENT ERASER AND PENCIL SHARPENER.
OLD DR. SWEET'S INFALLIBLE LINIMENT.
BOSTON INDEXICAL SOAPS—Honey, Gold Dollar, Poncine, Hotel Toilet, Silver, &c.
IVORY GOODS FOR STATIONERY DEALERS—Pen Holders, Pencils, Paper Folders, &c.
SUPERIOR INK, BLACKING, Stove Polish, &c.
SHAVER'S CARPET SWEEPER.
PATENT FOOT SCRAPER WITH BRUSH.
PATENT GUM MASTIC—For Chewing.
DR. JACOB'S BITTERS—Which stimulate the liver, regulate the bowels, cleanse the stomach and purify the blood. se25-'60-ly

FINE SILVER-PLATED Goods!
Expressly intended to meet the wants of persons wishing to purchase a far better article than has previously been made.
Our stock consists of an assortment of Tea Setts, Coffee Urns, Castors, Cake Baskets, Pitchers, Butter Dishes, Spoons, Forks, Ladles, Knives, Napkin Rings, &c., all of our own make, and will be
WARRANTED AS REPRESENTED.
From 25 to 33 per cent. Cheaper than retail dealers, for the reason that we manufacture them ourselves. We also plate Steel Knives and old Spoons, Forks, Castors, Waiters, Tea Setts, &c., at short notice.
LANTERNS AT WHOLESALE AND RETAIL.
L. A. HAMBLEN & CO.,
Office and Salesroom, Nos. 47 and 49 State street, Up-Stairs. no27 d540-1m

Prof. Wood's
RESTORATIVE CORDIAL.
AND
BLOOD RENOVATOR
PROF. WOOD'S RESTORATIVE — CORDIAL AND BLOOD RENOVATOR.
Is precisely what its name indicates, for, while pleasant to the taste it is revivifying, exhilerating and strengthening to the vital powers. It also revivifies, reinstates and renews the blood in all its original purity, and thus restores and renders the system invulnerable to attacks of disease. It is the only preparation ever offered to the world in a popular form so as to be within the reach of all. So chemically and skillfully combined as to be the most powerful tonic, and yet so perfectly adapted to, AS TO ACT IN ACCORDANCE WITH THE LAWS OF NATURE, AND HENCE SOOTH THE WEAKEST STOMACH, and tone up the digestive organs, and allay all nervous and other irritation. It is also perfectly exhilerating in its effects, and yet it is never followed by lassitude or depression of spirits. It is composed entirely of vegetables, and those thoroughly combining powerful tonic and soothing properties, and consequently can never injure. Such a remedy has long been felt to be a desideratum in the medical world, both by the thoroughly skilled in medical science, and also by those who have suffered from debility; for it needs no medical skill or knowledge even to see that debility follows all attacks of disease, and lays the unguarded system open to the attacks of many of the most dangerous to which poor suffering humanity is constantly liable. Such for example, as the following: Consumption, Bronchitis, Indigestion, Dyspepsia, Loss of Appetite, Faintness, Nervous Irritability, Neuralgia, Palpitation of the Heart, Melancholy, Hypochondria, Night Sweats, Languor, Giddiness, and all that class of cases, so fearfully fatal if unattended to in time, called
Female Weakness and Irregularities.
Also, Liver Derangements or Torpidity, and Liver Complaints, Diseases of the Kidneys, Scalding or Incontinence of the Urine, or any general Derangement of the Urinary Organs, Pains in the Back, Side and between the Shoulders, Predisposition to Slight Colds, Hacking and continued Cough, Emaciation, Difficulty of Breathing, and indeed we might enumerate many more still, but we have space only to say, it will not only cure the debility following Chills and Fever, but prevent all attacks arising from Miasmatic Influences, and cure the diseases at once, if already attacked. And as it acts directly and persistently upon the biliary system, arousing the Liver to action, promoting, in fact, all the excretions and secretions of the system, it will infallibly prevent any deleterious consequences following upon change of climate and water; hence all travelers should have a bottle with them, and all should take a table-spoonful at least before eating. As it prevents costiveness, strengthens the digestive organs, it should be in the hands of all persons of sedentary habits, students, ministers, and literary men. And all ladies not accustomed to much outdoor exercise should always use it, if they would find an agreeable, pleasant and efficient remedy against those ills which rob them of their beauty; for beauty cannot exist without health, and health cannot exist while the above irregularities continue. Then, again, the Cordial is a perfect Mother's relief. Taken a month or two before the final trial she will pass the dreadful period with perfect ease and safety. THERE IS NO MISTAKE ABOUT IT, THIS CORDIAL IS ALL WE CLAIM FOR IT. MOTHERS, TRY IT! And to you we appeal to detect the illness or decline not only of your daughters before it is too late, but also of your sons and husbands, for while the former, from false delicacy, often go down to a premature grave rather than let their condition be known in time, the latter are often so mixed up with the excitement of business that if it were not for you they too would travel in the same downward path, until too late to arrest their fatal fall. But the mother is always vigilant, and to you we confidently appeal; for we are sure your never failing affection will unerringly point you to Prof. Wood's Restorative Cordial and Blood Renovator as the remedy which should be always on hand in time of need.
O. J. WOOD, PROPRIETOR, 444 Broadway, New York, and 114 Market street, St. Louis, Mo., and sold by all good druggists. Price one dollar a bottle.
Wholesale and Retail Agents, Chicago: John D Park, O. F. Fuller & Co., J. H. Reed & Co., Smith Dwyer & Co., Lord & Smith, and Gale Bros. [se3-ly]

R. H. STEWART & CO'S.
IMPROVED
Chemical and Erasive Soap,
THE GREATEST LABOR AND
MONEY SAVING FAMILY STAPLE.
Please Observe!
This Soap took the first premium at the World's Fair in London, where 700 different Soaps were on exhibition, after a trial of three hours washing out paints, tar, grease and printer's ink.
1st.—This Soap is, every ounce of it, washing material.
2d.—When used as directed it dispenses with all pounding and machine friction; and will save full fifty per cent. of the time and labor usually required to do the washing of a family.
3d.—Water—In the use of this Soap, hard water needs no "breaking" or cleansing. Simply use a small excess of the Soap.
4th.—Cloths will look much whiter and cleaner, and last longer. The Soap itself softens the fabric and loosens the dirt. It is warranted not to injure the finest fabric.
5th.—A strong solution or suds will clean paints, furniture, kitchen utensils, etc., with the greatest ease, rapidity and thoroughness.
6th.—Used as a Toilet Soap, it cleanses the skin of dirt, grease, tar, paint, printer's ink, etc., leaving it soft and clear. It is invaluable for hand washing.
7th.—It will remove oil, wheel grease, paint, etc., from silk and woolen goods, and the best flannels may be washed in it without being filled, or with other soaps.
Dealers and the public generally are requested to give the Soap a trial.
Mr. R. H. Stewart, being a practical soap-maker, has experimented upon and tested these soaps in various ways, and offers it to the public as a Soap which will
SAVE TIME, LABOR AND MONEY.
We are willing it should rest upon its merits. All we ask is to give it a trial and if it does not give full satisfaction, the money will be refunded.
☞ For sale at all the leading grocery stores. Be sure and get the genuine.
no1-d575-1m Manufactory, 221 Kinzie-st., Chicago.

TOYS AT WHOLESALE.
Toys at Retail.
TOYS BY THE CASE,
200 to 2,000 Pieces.
FANCY GOODS FROM FRANCE,
Fancy Goods from Switzerland,
FANCY GOODS FROM GERMANY,
AND
YANKEE NOTIONS
OF ALL KINDS
AT PEUGEOT'S
GREAT VARIETY STORE.
Merchants from the Northwest,
Merchants from the Southwest,
Merchants from the West,
Should call and see the immense variety which is being sold at prices that astonish all competitors.
☞ Send for Catalogues or call and be convinced. no15d457 1an1

WE OFFER FOR SALE AT low prices,
500 Boxes Soap. 200 Boxes Starch.
100 Kegs Sal Soda. 100 Kegs S. C. Soda.
200 Boxes Saleratus. 25 Boxes Potash
100 Boxes Concentrated Lye.
WILLIAM LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water St.
SUGAR &C.
50 Hhds Sugar. 100 Bbls Sugar. 50 Bxs Sugar.
100 Bbls N. Y. Syrup. 50 Bbls Molasses.
WM. LITTLE & CO., 129 South Water St.

T. C. SMITH & CO.,
Brass Cock Manufacturers,
COPPERSMITHS,
And Dealers in
WROUGHT IRON PIPE,
STEAM AND GAS FITTINGS,
SHEET COPPER, BLOCK TIN, PUMPS, &c.
Also—Particular attention paid to Jobbing of all kinds connected with the Trade.
226 Washington Street, Chicago, Ill. [no14'60-ly]

WET WHEAT.—Farmers take notice.—I am prepared to receive and dry your damp [illegible] wheat, so that it will pass inspection, and store it at the usual rates. [illegible] Charges for Drying ordinary damp wheat for farmers and country dealers will not exceed five cents per bushel. Advances made on wheat left in store. Calorie Dried Meal from new corn for sale by the bag or barrel. [se17-ly] SYLVESTER MARSH.

Banking and Exchange.

OLD BLACK STAR LINE
—OF—
Liverpool and New York Packet Ships,
Sailing on the 1st and 16th of each month. NEW YORK, LIVERPOOL AND CORK STEAMSHIPS, sailing from New York every Saturday, and from Liverpool (calling at Cork) every Wednesday.
DRAFTS ON LIVERPOOL AND IRELAND.
Parties visiting the old country, or wishing to send for their friends, can purchase tickets at reduced through rates. Drafts on Royal Bank of Ireland, and Liverpool, to any amounts. Apply to WILLIAMS & GUION, 88 Dearborn street. 1y26-d61-ly

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B. F. CARVER & CO.,
Marine Bank Building,
Corner Lake and Lasalle Streets. A general Banking Business transacted. oc27-d0-ly

EXCHANGE & DEPOSIT BANK
—OF—
CARPENTER, STIBBS & CO.,
(Successor to Weare, Carpenter & Co.)
Cedar Rapids, Iowa.
REFERENCES—Read, Drexel & Co., New York; Hoffman & Gelpcke, Chicago. [a20c14-ly]

AIKEN & NORTON,
BANKERS AND DEALERS IN EXCHANGE,
Corner of Lake and Clark Streets,
Collections made in all the principal cities in the U. S.
E. AIKEN. J. D. NORTON. JONATHAN BURR. [ja7-ly]

EDW. I. TINKHAM & CO.,
Having returned to their old stand,
CORNER OF LAKE AND CLARK STREETS,
Will continue their business as
BANKERS AND EXCHANGE DEALERS.
Exchange on all parts of Europe.
EDWARD I. TINKHAM. [a3'58] JOHN C. AMBLER.

MARINE BANK,
CHICAGO MARINE AND INSURANCE CO.
Capital, $500,000.
B. F. CARVER, Cashier and Secretary.
J. YOUNG SCAMMON, President.
☞ Collections made and drafts remitted to all parts of the Union. fe24

HOFFMANN & GELPCKE,
BANKERS,
CHICAGO, ILLINOIS.
44 and 46 La Salle Street.
BANKING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received in Current Accounts from parties in city or country and the usual accommodations granted to regular depositors and correspondents.
Interest on balances can only be allowed in cases where special agreements have been made to that effect. We receive deposits, payable at a specified date, on which interest will be allowed.
SAVING DEPARTMENT.
Deposits received not less than five dollars received and Certificates of Deposit issued. Interest at six per cent. will be allowed with deposit of the funds after the funds shall have remained in our hands a specified time. All certificates made payable on demand, and in like funds as deposited.
COLLECTION DEPARTMENT.
Collections in Chicago made and proceeds remitted on day of payment, less current premium on Exchange only. Collections solicited on all parts of the West, and proceeds remitted on favorable terms.
DOMESTIC EXCHANGE DEPARTMENT.
We draw Sight or Time Bills on the principal cities of the Union, available in any part of the United States or Canada, and have made arrangements by which we are enabled to order by Telegraph the payment of Notes, Acceptances, Accounts, &c., in New York.
STOCK DEPARTMENT.
We buy and sell on Commission, either at Chicago or through our Agents, at New York, State, City, County, Railway, &c., Bonds and Stock. Our connections in New York are such as to insure prompt and judicious attention to any order entrusted to our care.
FOREIGN DEPARTMENT.
Our business connection with Europe, being DIRECT, VERY EXTENSIVE, and MOST INTIMATE, we feel safe in assuring the public that all foreign Banking transactions can be effected through our House with promptness and efficacy, equal to any House in the Union. We issue Drafts and Letters of Credit in sums to suit, at New York terms, on our correspondents in London, Paris, Frankfort-on-the-Main, Hamburg, Berlin, Bremen, Leipzig, Cologne, Heidelberg, Basle, Berne, Dresden, &c., &c., &c., &c.
Being particularly desirous of promoting direct commercial intercourse between the West and Europe, we cheerfully, and on terms most favorable, extend particular facilities by opening credits, &c., &c., to responsible Western Importers. Collections of Drafts, Orders, Notes, Acceptances, Inheritances, &c., &c., payable in any part of Europe, made with promptness and dispatch.
☞ Country Banks and Bankers supplied with Foreign Bills at low rates. Private Bonds and Mortgages negotiated abroad.
HOFFMAN & GELPCKE.
FRANCIS A. HOFFMAN. | OTTO GELPCKE. | ALEX. R. MILLER.
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Consul of the Grand Duchy of Saxe-Weimar, the Duchies of Brunswick and Saxe-Gotha, and the free city of Frankfort, and by special act of several States, authorized to act for former citizens of AUSTRIA, BADEN, BAVARIA, HANOVER, HESSIA, NASSAU, PRUSSIA, SAXONY, WIRTEMBERG, OLDENBERG, &c. ja27dawly

CHICAGO MILL-FURNISHING DEPOT.
T. W. BAXTER & CO.,
MANUFACTURERS OF
FRENCH BURR MILLSTONES,
OF ALL QUARRIES,
C. W. BROWN'S PATENT PORTABLE
Flouring and Grist Mills,
AND DEALERS IN
DUTCH "ANKER" BOLTING CLOTHS,
Smut Mills and Separators, Separators for Warehouses,
Belting of All Kinds, Hoisting Screws and Bails,
Bran Dusters, Picks, Proof Staffs, &c., &c.
FAIRBANKS' SCALES,
AND
MILL FURNISHING GENERALLY.
Plans, Specifications and Estimates furnished when desired, and the construction of Steam and Water Mills contracted for entire.
Steam Engines, Boilers, &c., &c.
The subscribers having obtained the Agency for the sale of Steam Engines and Boilers from the manufactory of GOULDING, BAGLEY & SEWELL, of Watertown, N. Y., would invite the attention of purchasers to their superior merits of style, workmanship and powers; also, their very low prices. The following is a list of prices of Engine and Boiler, together with Heater, Water and Steam Pipes, Cocks, Valves, Arch Castings and Grates, complete and ready for use, delivered in Chicago:
5 horse power	$ 500	20 horse power	$1,220
8 " "	575	25 " "	1,300
10 " "	725	30 " "	1,675
12 " "	800	35 " "	2,000
16 " "	1,100	40 " "	4,300
and in like proportion for larger sizes as required.
Every Engine is furnished with
JUDSON'S PATENT GOVERNOR VALVE.
For Flour Mills we confidently recommend them as superior to any other style of Engine, and they will
Save from 25 to 50 per Cent in Fuel
over the usual class of boilers in use in the West. We shall keep an assortment of different sizes at our establishment, where they may be examined and the necessary information obtained regarding them. Competent men will, if desired, be furnished to set up and start engines in any part of the country. We also supply
WATER WHEELS, SHAFTING, GEARING, &C.,
At very low prices.
T. W. BAXTER & CO'S
Mill Furnishing Depot, West Water street, between Randolph and Madison, Chicago, Illinois.
Post Office address, Box 274. oc7'60-ly

MALT!
BARLEY MALT!
A STOCK OF
PRIME BARLEY MALT
For Brewers' and Distillers' Use,
CONSTANLY ON HAND,
AND
ORDERS PROMPLY FILLED.
ALSO,
SUPERIOR YEAST MALT
IN BARRELS.
ADDRESS, A. G. MOREY,
12 South Water Street, Chicago,
se10d39-6m

STANDARD EDITION OF THE LAWS.
THE STATUTES OF ILLINOIS.
Compiled by SCATES, TREAT and BLACKWELL. 3 vols., Royal 8vo., law sheep $10.00
** This edition contains all the laws of the State now in force, including those passed at the twenty first session of the General Assembly, 1859. The work is not only published under the sanction of the State, but the law which authorized it required that it should meet the approval of the Judges of the Supreme Court before it could receive the patronage of the State. This approval we have received.
For sale by the publishers, and can be supplied by all dealers in the West.
D. B. COOKE & CO., 111 Lake street.

SHIRTS. COLLARS. TIES.
BURWELL & WYANT,
DEALERS IN MEN'S FURNISHING GOODS
Dearborn Street, 3 Tremont Block.
Have just received a few choice varieties of Shirts, Collars, &c., Eureka, De Joinville, and Long Scarfs, Gloves, Half Hose, Undershirts and Drawers, Traveling Shirts and Blankets.
Shirts made to order, from measure, and warranted to give satisfaction.
GLOVES, HALF HOSE HOSIERY.
no20d497-6w

BILLIARD TABLES.—For Sale Splendid Rosewood Billiard Tables, with Marble or Slate beds, with best Cushions in the world, for $225, $250 and $300, everything complete. Please send your orders by mail or otherwise, and I will fill the same as if given in person. All tables sold by me are warranted. W. H. GRIFFITH, Practical Billiard Table Manufacturer, No. 146 Fulton street, New York City. oc4d-1st-3m

SEXTONS AND UNDERTAKERS, 25 La Salle street,
Have on hand, at all times, every style and finish of Wood Lead and Zinc Coffins; also, Shrouds. And are prepared with Hearses and Carriages, and everything requisite for Funerals; and may be found on hand and ready to give prompt attention to their business at all hours. They also have a Chapel and Vault in the Cemetery. [ap12] WRIGHT & McCLURE.

SAFES.—Wilders, Davidson's, Bacon's and Stuart's Patent
FIRE PROOF SAFES,
For sale at lower prices than any other west of New York. FRED'K PRATT, Agent,
no25-d558-1w 191 South Water street.

GLOVES, GLOVES, GLOVES.
Don't forget to buy your Gloves at BOWEN'S, No. 29 Clark street (up-stairs). The best and cheapest Buckskin and Fur, all sold lower than ever before. ☞ Also to be seen, the great Wheeler & Wilson's Sewing Machine, the most simple and perfect machine ever made. Call and see it. oc15d355-3m

REMOVAL.—The Herring's Safes have been removed from 126 South Water street to the New Store of HERRING & CO., 40 State street, Larmon's Block, opposite City Hotel. no7-d456-3m

Miscellaneous.

E. G. L. FAXON,
No. 70 Lake Street.
WINDOW SHADES,
NEW STYLES JUST RECEIVED.
The Best Goods in the City
AT VERY LOW PRICES.
PAPER HANGINGS,
FALL STOCK,
Closing Out at Greatly Reduced Prices.
E. G. L. FAXON,
70 - - - Lake Street - - - 70
se13d30-3m

DAGUERREOTYPES.
The Best and Cheapest in the City,
AT HESLER'S.
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PHOTOGRAPHS.
The Best and Cheapest in the city
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The Best and Cheapest in the city,
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The Best and Cheapest in the city,
At Hesler's, 113 Lake Street.
AMBROTYPES,
The Best and Cheapest in the City,
AT HESLER'S, NO. 113 LAKE STREET.
[se24'60-ly]

CASH ADVANCES.
WAKEFIELD, NASH & CO.,
Liverpool and London.
Liberal Cash Advances will be made on consignments to the above house of
BACON, LARD PROVISIONS AND PRODUCE
generally, by THOMAS NASH,
[oc7'60ly]

THE FIRST CHICAGO
Art-Union Distribution

Has for its object the Encouragement and Advancement of

FINE ART IN THE WEST,

And will comprise for its first Annual Catalogue the following works in Painting and Sculpture contributed by the Artists: most of which are original works.

They are to be drawn for in the manner of an Art-Union, on or about the

First of January Next,
AT MR. HESLER'S GALLERY,
NO. 113 LAKE STREET,

Where they (with others not to be drawn for) will be exhibited from the 5th of December till the day of the Drawing from 9 o'clock A. M. till 10 P. M.

Admission, 25 cents, except to purchasers of the Art Distribution Tickets, who will be admitted

FREE OF CHARGE.

Prizes.	Valued at
1.—Ideal Statue of "Washington" represented in his youth as having hacked his father's cherry tree—to be executed in Statuary Marble. By L. W. VOLK	$700
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3.—"The Prayer,"—an ideal head of a girl with vail. By HEALY	225
4.—"Old Mill"—scene in Canada. By S. P. TRACY.	145
5.—Cattle—pastoral scene. " "	100
6.—Quail Shooting on the Prairie. " "	100
7.—"Wooden Bridge." By HOWARD STRONG	55
8.—Landscape—Muckross Abbey. By TRACY	50
9.—Winter scene—Gary Castle. " "	50
10.—Return from the Harvest. By STRONG	40
11.—Beatrice Cenci. " "	30
12.—Marine View. " "	30
13.—Setting Quail. By TRACY	40
14.—Landscape in New Jersey. By TRACY	40
15, 16, 17 and 18.—Portrait Cameos—to represent the likenesses of the several holders of the fortunate numbers, or of any friend they may designate. By VOLK. Valued at $40 each	160
19.—Sheep and Lamb. By TRACY	20
20.—Sheep and two Lambs. By TRACY	20
21.—Landscape—French Scene. By TRACY	20
22.—Surprised Deer. " "	20
23.—Landscape on the Dodder. " "	20
24.—Bears at Play. " "	15
25.—Landscape—"Old Church." " "	10
26.—Deer and Fawn—"Maternal Affection." By TRACY	10
27.—Marine View. By STRONG	10
28 to 47 inclusive—20 casts of Volk's Statuette of Stephen A. Douglas, or of his life-size Bust of Abraham Lincoln, at the option of the several drawers. Valued at $6 each	120
Total	$2,400

Tickets accompanied by a fine photograph of the Statue of "YOUNG WASHINGTON," may be had at $3 each, and the number will be limited to eight hundred. They may be obtained at the principal Book and Music Stores, and at the Exhibiting Gallery.

The undersigned gentlemen will act as a Committee of reference, who will have supervision of the drawing, and who will hold in trust all monies accruing from the sale of tickets, till the above named works are delivered to the owners of the fortunate numbers.

COMMITTEE:

ISAAC N. ARNOLD, ALEXANDER WHITE, JAMES MILLER, E. C. ROGERS, JAS. GRANT WILSON, | THOMAS B. BRYAN, C. V. DYER, J. M. WILSON, EDMUND ANDREWS, S. H. KERFOOT.
SAMUEL STONE, Treasurer.

P. S.—Gilt Frames to all the paintings are included in the above prices.

REMITTANCES

For Tickets should be addressed to the Treasurer,

COL. SAML. STONE, Chicago, Ill.

N. B.—To render the proposed EXHIBITION as attractive and meritorious as possible, and promotive of a true taste, its conductors respectfully invite from our citizens contributions of any works of art not presented at the first exhibition in 1859, or since then received, for the care and safe return of which to the owners every pledge will be given. Communications respecting such may be addressed to

L. W. VOLK,

Box 4108 Chicago Post Office, or to his rooms in the Portland Block. no21-d329-1m

DIPTHERIA, OR THE NEW THROAT DISEASE.
A Certain, Safe and Speedy Cure, and also a Preventative for Diptheria.
DR. SEARLE GRIFFIN, of New York, is now at the Matteson House, Chicago, Ill., where he is prepared to furnish the citizens of this city and surrounding country with his celebrated German Remedies, which will WITHOUT ANY DOUBT,
PREVENT DIPTHERIA,
And also CURE IT IN EVERY CASE IF USED IN TIME.
Do not doubt the efficacy of these remedies as a few hours hesitation may be the means of the DEATH OF ONE OF YOUR FAMILY. Call at once and advise with Dr. S. G., and get a circular which explains the Modus Operandi of his remedies.
ADVICE GRATIS.
The Doctor will visit patients either with the family physician or otherwise.
Dr. G., for the last twelve years has made all diseases of the lower bowels, such as PILES, CONSTIPATION, FISTULA, IN ANO, STRICTURE, and also all disease of the GENITO-URINARY ORGANS of both sexes, his speciality, and any person who may be thus afflicted will find it to their advantage to consult him without DELAY. All orders from any part of the country will receive prompt attention, and when desired the medicine will be sent by express with careful directions, and the applicant can pay for it at the express office when he receives it.
The Diptheria Preventative is three dollars per bottle. The Diptheria Cure including Probang Gargle, &c., &c., ten dollars.
The medicine may be had of J. H. REED & CO., Druggists, Lake street, and BUCK & RAYNER, Druggist, Clark street, or of Dr. G., at Room No. 50 Matteson House.
☞ All letters should be directed to Dr. Searle Griffin, 25, Matteson House, Chicago, Ill. no23-d516-1m

TO GAS CONSUMERS
S. D. BALDWIN'S
EXCELSIOR GOVENOR AND GAS PURIFIER
Has met with the approval of Gas Engineers, and pronounced by them superior to any thing of the kind invented. They are warranted to save consumers of gas from 30 to 50 per cent., and keep in order ten years.
The public are respectfully requested to give them a trial.
Relying upon the merits of the Machine
I propose to attach them to meters, and remove them if they do not give entire satisfaction AT MY OWN EXPENSE.
Agents wanted in all cities where gas is used. Office for the Northwest, No. 105 South Clark street. Post Office Box 3741. S. D. BALDWIN, Proprietor. no21-d379-6m

2,500 BARRELS CHOICE WINTER APPLES, just received and for sale by STEVENS & WEBBER, oc23d213-6m 168 Randolph street.

PURE SWEET CIDER—in whole and half barrels, received daily, and for sale at STEVENS & WEBBER, oc23d313-6m 168 Randolph street.

LARGE OR SMALL ORDERS for Feed, Meal or Flour filled in short order and at the lowest rates. [jy14] STEVENS & NORRIS.

STATE AND COUNTY TAXES, SOUTH CHICAGO.—The taxes for 1860 are now due. Parties having taxes to pay can do so at No. 13 Court House. no29-d339-2m WM. H. MURRAY, Collector.

NIGHT SCAVENGER. Charles Kunz will attend to the cleaning of privy vaults, removing of stable manure, and any offensive matter. Orders directed Chas. Kunz, Chicago P. O. Box 4149, will receive prompt attention.

OIL! OIL!! OIL!!!—VANDERSALL & CHASE, Sole Agents for the Pennsylvania Rock Oil Refining Co.'s unequalled Illuminating and Lubricating Oils, 69 South Water street, corner Wabash avenue, Chicago. D. VANDERSALL. [no17-d575-3m] S. T. CHASE.

500 Bags RIO COFFEE. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
300 Boxes BABBITT'S SALERATUS. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
350 Bbls. N. Y. SYRUPS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
150 Bags PEPPER, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
10 Casks No. 1 NUTMEGS, REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Hhds. N. O. SUGAR, landing and for sale by REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
50 Bbls. PRIME PLANTATION MOLASSES. New Crop. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
100 Hlf. Bbls. MACKEREL. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.
500 Bbls CRUSHED, POWDERED and GRANULATED SUGAR. REYNOLDS, ELY & CO.

Miscellaneous.

THE AMALGAMATION OF LANGUAGES.—There is a growing tendency in this age to appropriate the most expressive words of other languages, and after a while to incorporate them into our own; thus the word Cephalic, which is from the Greek, signifying "for the head," is now becoming popularized in connection with Mr. Spalding's great Headache remedy, but it will soon be used in a more general way, and the word Cephalic will become as common as Electrotype and many others whose distinction as foreign words has been worn away by common usage until they seem "native and to the manor born."

'ardly Realized.

Hi 'ad 'n 'orrible 'eadache this hafternoon, hand I stepped into the hapothecaries hand says hi to the man, "Can you hease me of an 'eadache?" "Does it hache 'ard," says 'e. "Hexceedingly," says hi, hand upon that 'e gave me a Cephalic Pill, hand 'pon me 'onor it cured me so quick that I 'ardly realized I 'ad 'ad an 'eadache.

☞ Headache is the favorite sign by which nature makes known any deviation whatever from the natural state of the brain, and viewed in this light it may be looked on as a safeguard intended to give notice of disease which might otherwise escape attention, till too late to be remedied; and its indications should never be neglected. Headaches may be classified under two names, viz: Symptomatic and Idiopathic. Symptomatic Headache is exceedingly common and is the precursor of a great variety of diseases, among which are Apoplexy, Gout, Rheumatism and all febrile diseases. In its nervous form it is sympathetic of disease of the stomach constituting SICK HEADACHE, of hepatic disease constituting BILIOUS HEADACHE, of worms, constipation and other disorders of the bowels, as well as renal and uterine affections. Diseases of the heart are very frequently attended with Headaches; Anæmia and plethora are also affections which frequently occasion headache. Idiopathic Headache is also very common, being usually distinguished by the name of NERVOUS HEADACHE, sometimes coming on suddenly in a state of apparently sound health and prostrating at once the mental and physical energies, and in other instances it comes on slowly, heralded by depression of spirits or acerbity of temper. In most instances the pain is in the front of the head, over one or both eyes, and sometimes provoking vomiting; under this class may also be named NEURALGIA.

For the treatment of either class of Headache the Cephalic Pills have been found a sure and safe remedy, relieving the most acute pains in a few minutes, and by its subtle power eradicating the diseases of which Headache is the unerring index.

BRIDGET.—Missus wants you to send her a box of Cephalic Glue, no, a bottle of Prepared Pills,—but I'm thinking that's not just it naither; but perhaps ye'll be afther knowing what it is. Ye see she's nigh dead and gone with the Sick Headache, and wants some more of that same as relaived her before.

DRUGGIST.—You must mean Spalding's Cephalic Pills.

BRIDGET.—Och! sure now and you've sed it, here's the quarther and giv me the Pills and dont be all day about it aither.

Constipation or Costiveness.

No one of the "many ills flesh is heir to" is so prevalent, so little understood, and so much neglected as Costiveness. Often originating in carelessness, or sedentary habits; it is regarded as a slight disorder of too little consequence to excite anxiety, while in reality it is the precursor and companion of many of the most fatal and dangerous diseases, and unless early eradicated it will bring the sufferer to an untimely grave. Among the lighter evils of which costiveness is the usual attendant are Headache, Colic, Rheumatism, Foul Breath, Piles, and others of like nature, while a long train of frightful diseases such as Malignant Fevers, Abcesses, Dysentery, Diarrhoea, Dyspepsia, Apoplexy, Epilepsy, Paralysis, Hysteria, Hypochondriasis, Melancholy and Insanity, first indicate their presence in the system by this alarming symptom. Not unfrequently the diseases named originate in Constipation, but take on an independent existence unless the cause is eradicated in an early stage. From all these considerations it follows that the disorder should receive immediate attention whenever it occurs, and no person should neglect to get a box of Cephalic Pills on the first appearance of the complaint, as their timely use will expel the insidious approaches of disease and destroy this dangerous foe to human life.

A Real Blessing.

PHYSICIAN.—Well, Mrs. Jones, how is that headache?

MRS. JONES.—Gone! Doctor, all gone! the pill you sent cured me in just twenty minutes, and I wish you would send more so that I can have them handy.

PHYSICIAN.—You can get them at any Druggists. Call for Cephalic Pills, I find they never fail, and I recommend them in all cases of Headache.

MRS. JONES.—I shall send for a box directly, and shall tell all my suffering friends, for they are a REAL BLESSING.

TWENTY MILLIONS OF DOLLARS SAVED.—Mr. Spalding has sold two millions of bottles of his celebrated Prepared Glue and it is estimated that each bottle saves at least ten dollars worth of broken furniture, thus making an aggregate of twenty millions of dollars reclaimed from total loss by this valuable invention. Having made his Glue a household word, he now proposes to do the world still greater service by curing all the aching heads with his Cephalic Pills, and if they are as good as his Glue, Headaches will soon vanish away like snow in July.

☞ OVER EXCITEMENT, and the mental care and anxiety incident to close attention to business or study, are among the numerous causes of Nervous Headache. The disordered state of mind and body incident to this distressing complaint is a fatal blow to all energy and ambition. Sufferers by this disorder can always obtain speedy relief from these distressing attacks by using one of the Cephalic Pills whenever the symptoms appear. It quiets the overtasked brain, and soothes the strained and jarring nerves, and relaxes the tension of the stomach which always accompanies and aggravates the disordered condition of the brain.

FACT WORTH KNOWING.—Spalding's Cephalic Pills are a certain cure for Sick Headache, Billious Headache, Nervous Headache, Costiveness and General Debility.

GREAT DISCOVERY.—Among the most important of all the great medical discoveries of this age may be considered the system of vaccination for protection from Small Pox, the Cephalic Pill for relief of Headache, and the use of Quinine for the prevention of Fevers, either of which is a sure specific, whose benefits will be experienced by suffering humanity long after their discoverers are forgotten.

☞ Did you ever have the Sick Headache? Do you remember the throbbing temple, the fevered brow, the loathing and disgust at the sight of food. How totally unfit you were for pleasure, conversation or study. One of the Cephalic Pills would have relieved you from all the suffering which you then experienced. For this and other purposes you should always have a box of them on hand to use as occasion requires.

Cephalic Pills
CURE
Sick Headache!
CURE
Nervous Headache
CURE
All kinds of
Headache.

By the use of these Pills the periodic attacks of Nervous or Sick Headache may be prevented; and if taken at the commencement of an attack immediate relief from pain and sickness will be obtained.
They seldom fail in removing the NAUSEA and HEADACHE to which females are so subject.
They act gently upon the bowels—removing COSTIVENESS.
For LITERARY MEN, STUDENTS, Delicate Females, and all persons of SEDENTARY HABITS, they are valuable as a LAXATIVE,
IMPROVING THE APPETITE,
giving tone and vigor to the digestive organs, and restoring the natural elasticity and strength of the whole system.
The CEPHALIC PILLS are the result of long investigation and carefully conducted experiments, having been in use many years, during which time they have
Prevented and Relieved
a vast amount of pain and suffering from Headache, whether originating in the NERVOUS system or from a deranged state of the STOMACH.
They are entirely vegetable in their composition, and may be taken at all times with perfect safety without making any change of diet, and the
Absence of any Disagreeable Taste,
RENDERS IT EASY TO ADMINISTER THEM TO CHILDREN.
BEWARE OF COUNTERFEITS!
The genuine have five signatures of Henry C. Spalding on each Box.
Sold by Druggists and all other Dealers in Medicines.
A Box will be sent by mail prepaid on receipt of the
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48 Cedar Street, New York.
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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 5, 18[60].

☞ To Mail Subscribers.—The date on the slip on which your name is printed, tells when your subscription runs out. Keep an eye on it.

THE PRESIDENT'S PLAN.

Mr. Buchanan's panacea for saving the Union will be received throughout the w[hole] country with undisguised derision and c[on]tempt. The disunionists will laugh [at it] because they know it will not receive e[ven] a respectful consideration in the [free] States, which is precisely what will [suit] their purposes. The people of the [free] States, of all political parties, will rejec[t it] with a becoming disdain, as they will [all] other concessions which are based up[on] surrenders to slavery additional to th[ose] embraced in the Constitution. The la[tter] would welcome disunion rather than [this] disreputable alternative which the Presid[ent] invites them to embrace; the former wo[uld] still prosecute their secession schemes, ev[en] if the free States were to prove recreant [to] all their principles and, with a pusillani[mi]ty without a parallel, give up upon th[e] field of their well-earned victory, the ve[ry] issues which marshalled them to the stru[g]gle. The President's proposition is simply [to] engraft the Breckinridge platform upon th[e] federal Constitution. He coolly invites th[e] Republican States to consent to incorpor[ate] into the fundamental law the identic[al] propositions which broke up the Dem[o]cratic party at Charleston. That whic[h] was so abhorrent to the Douglas wing [of] the Democracy because of its pro-slavery [as]pect, that rather than accept it as a portio[n] of their political creed, they preferred th[e] disruption of their party, the Republican[s] and Douglas Democrats are now urged t[o] embody in the Federal Constitution! Whe[n] such are the terms proposed as the only ba[]sis of Union, and when we know that even their acceptance would not satisfy the secessionists, is it too much to say that the last concession to Slavery has been made? What has not already been yielded to its arrogant demands? In the very organization of the Federal Government, it claimed a representation in Congress and a voice in the election of President based upon property. That price, destroying forever the equality of the States, was paid. Next it demanded a continuance of the African slave trade for a period of twenty years; and that price was paid. Then it clamored for other concessions, threatening to rend the Union asunder if they were not granted; and Missouri and Arkansas were given to it. Then, in 1832, it rebelled against the commercial policy of the government, threatening nullification and disunion if that policy was not abandoned; and in answer to its demand and threat the free labor of the country was forced into competition with the pauper labor of Europe, that slavery might reap the advantage. Again, it demanded as its price of fealty to the Union the annexation of Texas, at the cost of a war with Mexico, the sacrifice of $100,000,000 in treasure, and 25,000 lives, to prosecute it. That price, too, was paid. Once more it demanded that the old Missouri contract of 1820 be annulled, and that Nebraska and Kansas be given to it as Missouri and Arkansas had been; and Congress assented to even this, though the people refused to ratify it. And now again, through the President, we are told that the only condition on which Slavery will consent to the continuance of the Union, is such a change in the fundamental law as will accord to human chattels all the attributes of common law property, and will provide a Slave Code for its protection in all our Territories. We tell the President that the price this time demanded will not be paid—that the people of the free States, Democrats as well as Republicans, have grown tired of this thing, and have about concluded that a Union which cannot be maintained without paying for its existence every time it suits three hundred thousand slaveholders to set a price upon it, is scarcely worth preserving. Once for all, it will be safe for the South to come to this conclusion:

1. That the people of the free States are, and always have been, willing to abide by the Constitution and all laws made in accordance with its provisions. That while some of these laws are not much to their liking, they have no disposition to set them wholly aside, or to urge a revision of the fundamental law, or to make war upon the Union which it ordains.

2. That standing upon that compact, abiding in good faith by all its requirements, yielding to no other section in patriotism or in loyalty to the Union—they have no compromise, to propose, nor will they accede to any which may be offered that contemplate concessions not embraced in the Constitution.

3. That if any further legislation is had in relation to the rendition of fugitive slaves, the North will insist upon such a modification of the law as will relieve it of these peculiar features which are alike abhorrent to humanity, to Christianity, and to an enlightened civilization.

4. That if it be proposed to revise the conditions under which Slavery has heretofore existed, the people of the free States will insist upon such a modification thereof as will withhold from the slaveholding States a representation in Congress and a voice in the election of President based upon their servile population.

Such, we believe, are the sentiments of at least nine-tenths of the people of the free States. They are in favor of maintaining the Union as it is, the Constitution as it is, and of faithfully performing all their obligations to the other portions of the Confederacy. But if other States are dissatisfied, and seek new concessions and an alteration of our fundamental law, the free States will undoubtedly insist upon making it conform still more closely to the ideas upon which their civilization and local institutions are based.

BAD FOR MEMPHIS.

One of our Commission Merchants received an order yesterday from a Memphis House, said to be one of the strongest in the entire South, for one thousand barrels of flour and five hundred barrels of provisions, with instructions to draw on the Memphis house at sixty days. The Chicago merchant was quite willing to fill the order, provided the Memphis paper could be negotiated. Making the round of the principal banks of the city, he found that this could not be done at any rate of discount, and he had no alternative but to write to the Memphis house that the only condition on which he could fill the order would be for cash in hand. The Southern people cannot live without eating, and they are fast learning the only terms on which they can supply their wants in this respect.

CHICAGO PRODUCE AND PROVISION TRADE.

The receipts and shipments of produce, &c., during the past week were as follows:

	RECEIVED.	SHIPPED.
[illegible]	[illegible]	[illegible]

The total receipts of Flour and Grain [illegible]